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The Chicago Tribune.

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SECOND EDITION.

GLADSTONE OPPOSES.

The Grand Old Man on the Land-Purchase Bill.

CHEERED TO THE ECHO.

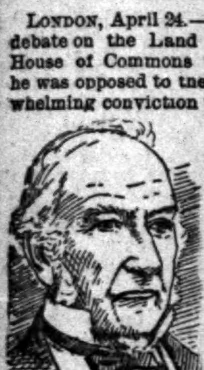
Applause Frequently Interrupts the Ex-Premier's Speech.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE BILL.

Calculated Only to Plunge Ireland Into Deeper Distress.

MR. GOSCHEN REPLIES TO MR. GLADSTONE.

LONDON, April 24.—Gladstone resumed the debate on the Land Purchase bill in the House of Commons this evening. He said he was opposed to the bill under an overwhelming conviction that it was complicated without undertaking to solve the difficulty. He had been encouraged to hope for a solution by Lord Salisbury's declaring that the measure would not impose a burden upon the British taxpayer He was disappointed, however, when Mr Balfour informed the House that the measure pledged the country to the extent of £33,000,000 without mentioning the possibility of further amounts being asked.



W. E. GLADSTONE.

Regarding Mr. Parnell's plan, it was new in principle. Its general purpose was clear, but he was not certain that he comprehended the details [Conservative laughter]. It was honorable—even chivalrous—in Mr. Parnell, opposing the Government as he did, to deem it proper to propose an alternative. He strongly sympathized with one object of Mr. Parnell's plan, whereby the landlords would not be expatriated, but would be retained. It would be a sorrowful conclusion of the life of the landlord class if when local government was established in Ireland they did not take part in adjusting affairs. Mr. Balfour's bill presented a number of dubious points which made it difficult to discern fully the character of the measure. Some of the proposals were so obviously objectionable as to justify their rejection. A bill of this kind ought to be confined to landlords already in possession; it should not encourage landlords to become buyers of land in order to take advantage of the enormous bonus offered. [Hear, hear.] The provision respecting two years' arrears also required a justification which it would be difficult to find. [Cheers.] Another objection cutting near the root of the bill was the method proposed for ascertaining the net rent of the land. It was so bad that it would enable the landlord to obtain compensation upon a large mass of income that he had never received. [Hear. Hear.] There was to be no charge for management, for expenses of eviction, nor for bad debts, with other charges necessarily falling upon the landlords. The effect of this was that they might be giving, instead of seventeen years' purchase, twenty or twenty-five years. He also had the strongest objection to placing an embargo upon the local funds of counties. [Hear. Hear.] That proposal violated a principle which ought to be held sacred.

THE QUESTION OF SUBLETTING.

Then there was nothing in the bill to prevent the occupier, who became owner, from sub-letting.

Mr. Madden, the Irish Attorney-General, explained that a tenant could not sub-let without permission from the Land Commission.

Mr. Gladstone, continuing, asked on what principle the Land Court would act in giving permission. There must be a clear understanding on this point. There was no principle indicated in the bill. The only really available and valuable guarantees provided in the measure were from the imperial exchequer on account of probate duties and other public charges. The Government had already given England and Scotland similar grants, placing them wholly at the disposal of the local authorities. Was it possible the Government would tell the counties of Ireland that the grant to that country must be used for the benefit of persons contracting under the bill? [Cheers.] It was a violation of equality in governing the three kingdoms, than which he never knew a more glaring instance. [Cheers.]

Coming to what he called constitutional objections, any one of which formed an absolute reason against the second reading of the measure, he urged it was obvious that Ireland opposed the measure in view of the fact that five-sixths of the Irish members deliberately and determinedly opposed it. [Cheers.] As the Government was going to make Ireland its debtor it was important to consider what was the attitude of the persons about to be subjected to debt. If they declined to recognize the obligation it was a new wrong inflicted. If Ireland's representatives declined to recognize the binding character of the obligation, protesting that the country did not get value for its money, was it prudent to force the measure upon the people? Was it possible to imagine the Government imposing a similar measure upon Scotland in defiance of the protest of sixty out of the seventy Scotch members? [Cheers.]

OBJECTS TO THE USE OF BRITISH CREDIT.

He objected also to the use of British credit. He did not entertain an extreme view about the use of British credit, but he thought that the Government was precluded from large applications of that credit for the purchase of land. The last general election settled the question. If the Conservatives were then pledged against the use of the public credit so was the opposition. This Parliament certainly could not, in conformity with its honorable obligations, pass a bill instituting a loan fund having an interminable operation. [Cheers.] Another objection was more formidable still. This related to State landlordism. Besides the large pecuniary risk, the bill involved evils tenfold greater, threatening to produce conditions which would shock humanity, imperil order, and make worse the relations between the two countries. State landlordism implied the use of soldiers against the tenant; the use of every weapon of the State to enforce an unpopular law.

Lastly, it was a sad disappointment to find under the name of a voluntary arrangement between landlord and tenant a device for bringing an irresistible pressure upon the tenant with a view of extortion, for the landlord's benefit, nearly the whole of the immense boon that Parliament might confer.

He was not sure that he had as yet obtained a full comprehension of the measure. He had seen many complicated measures, but he had probably never seen one so complicated as the bill under discussion. It contained every form of ambiguity. This might have been successfully encountered while making land purchase not an aim in the settlement of the general Irish problem, but a means to further plunge us into the deepest political embarrassments. [Cheers.]

Mr. Goschen said that Mr. Gladstone's contention that the tenants would be deprived of the benefits intended for them destroyed Mr. Morley's argument that non-purchasing tenants would agitate to get their rents lowered to the same scale as the purchasers' rents. He agreed with both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in desiring to retain the landlords in Ireland, but the bill did not necessarily lead to expropriation. Many landlords who sold their property under the Ashbourne act still resided in Ireland. The Parnellites complained that the clauses relating to congested districts were inadequate. That could be remedied in committee. But the fact was the opposition did not desire to have it remedied. He contended that as the transactions under the bill would be voluntary it was not necessary to fix the purchase value. In regard to obtaining the consent of the Irish members it would be seen, if the bill passed, with whom the tenants were the more satisfied—Unionists who supported the bill or the Parnellites who opposed it. [Cheers.] The latter objected to the Ashbourne act but the tenants did not, and the present bill amplified the Ashbourne act. It required an enormous effort of the imagination to conceive of an analogous case in Scotland. It could only exist if Gladstone and other Scotch members would stump Scotland advising tenants not to pay rents to Lord Rosebery and other landlords. [Laughter.] If Scotch tenants were offered a reduction of 20 per cent in rents he believed they would not lose it because their members objected. Neither would the Irish tenants. No portion of the burden was ever likely to fall upon the British taxpayer. Therefore the Unionists would not violate their pledges. He admitted that it was not desirable for the State to become the creditor of the tenants, but he asked if the object could be attained otherwise.

Mr. Gladstone—Yes.

Mr. Goschen, continuing, said: The Irish Parliament might evict but the English would not. It becomes a question not of the poverty of the tenant but of the nationality of the creditor. The objection that the landlords would be able to exact their own terms came with bad grace from Mr. Gladstone, whose own measure was compulsory on the tenants. Mr. Parnell's alternative failed to abolish dual ownership, but it was not necessarily hostile and might therefore be considered in committee. He appealed to the House not to allow political opinions to warp their judgment on the bill.

INFLUENZA HAS A REDEEMING QUALITY.

Insanity Is Cured in Cases Where the Grip Was Prevalent.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—Dr. N. E. Paine, Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Westboro, presents a report relative to the effects of the recent epidemic of the grip in that institution. Several marvelous cures from insanity are directly attributable to that trouble. Dr. Paine in his medical report thus summarizes some of these cures: "One insane woman had been in the hospital about nine months. When she became feverish her excited and incoherent speech left her and she became rational. It appears probable that her mental disease was cured by the influenza, and, moreover, in about one-half of its anticipated duration.

"Another female patient who was destructive of clothing, furniture, etc., became rational during and after the fever, and continued so until her discharge. A third patient, a woman, was a case of acute mania of puerperal origin. The fever of the influenza brightened her mentally, and she was discharged about a week ago. This termination was entirely unexpected.

"A male patient had been in the hospital eight months, had delusions of suspicion, believed that his food was poisoned, that poison was sprinkled upon him at night, heard false voices and showed no signs of improvement. After the influenza he lost his delusions and talked about them as something that had passed."

Dr. Paine in conclusion says: "Seven of the eighty-six patients attacked by the influenza appear to have recovered, or about 8 per cent. Much more important, however, is this conclusion—that five of the seven would never have recovered if the epidemic had passed by without entering the hospital."

NEW YORK'S FOUR HUNDRED SHOCKED.

The Son of Their Leader, Ward McAllister, to Run a Saloon.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Ward McAllister Jr., son of Ward McAllister, the leader of the 400, is negotiating with W. H. Fearing to form with him a partnership in the wholesale wine and liquor business. Nearly all the arrangements, it is said, have been completed, and in a little while they propose to open at No. 24 Broad street. The friends of McAllister were inclined to think that such a step on the part of his son will cause his retirement from the ranks of "society." Some of the 400 who were seen thought so, too. To them the news was like the shattering of some great idol. He, the leader of cotillions, to be the father of an ordinary every-day wine and liquor merchant. They shuddered as they discussed it. The leader of the 400 lives at No. 16 West Thirty-sixth street and his son is living with him. Young Mr. McAllister was not at home, but his father was in. McAllister père admitted that negotiations of that sort were pending, but added: "It is purely my son's business. I am not connected with it."

MEMORIALS ON "OPTIONS AND FUTURES."

Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange Gives Reasons for Its Position.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—[Special.]—The special committee appointed by the Corn and Flour Exchange to look into and report upon the Butterworth bill now pending in Congress relative to dealing in "options and futures" prepared a memorial which has been unanimously adopted by the exchange and will be presented to Congress. It says:

The whole system of contracting ahead for produce is as natural, as absolutely and legitimately useful as are promises to receive and pay money at sixty, ninety, or 120 days ahead.

Every little village has its factors and dealers, who are contracting for the crops in their neighborhood and selling them elsewhere, to be distributed as harvested or needed, and every nation in Europe is represented here the year round, negotiating for the future wants of its consumers. Should we not be able to furnish them they can readily be supplied by India, Russia, South America, and many other quarters, which have learned to appreciate the advantages of fixed prices for future deliveries.

MAJ. HANLEY BECOMES JUSTLY INCENSED

At a Question Asked in Court About His Daughter—Much Excitement.

BEDFORD, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—The Hanley-Ferguson trial has made slow progress today. There was an exciting scene this morning which looked very serious for a time. Attorney for Defendant Moses Dunn asked a witness a question that Maj. Hanley thought was an insult to his daughter. Maj. Hanley jumped up in an excited manner and started towards the attorney. He was ordered to stop twice before he sat down, when he tapped his forehead, got up, and went down-stairs. Dunn then said he would arm himself to be ready to defend himself from an assassin. The Judge threatened to arrest and lodge him (Dunn) in jail if he brought a revolver into court. After a time order was restored and the trial continued, which consisted of reading letters from the plaintiff to the defendant. It will take two days yet to finish this trial, which is creating a great deal of excitement.

IS DAVIDSON STILL ALIVE?

The Police Have Several Reasons for Believing That He Is Not in the River.

The police resumed their efforts with grappling-hooks yesterday to find the body of C. R. Davidson in the river, but still unsuccessfully. They extended their search much farther up and down the river, and last night gave up the job as a vain and fruitless one. Some people think that the agitation caused by outgoing steamers may have carried the body out into the lake, while others ridicule that theory because the Bridgeport pumping works were unusually active that night and the current was in the opposite direction.

But the chief reason why the police now have no hopes that the river will give up its dead is that they believe the river has no dead Davidson in its dirty bosom.

They do not say so directly but the detectives pretty plainly indicate that Davidson was neither murdered nor accidentally fell into the river, but that he has "skipped the town" and left his shoes and hat behind him to mislead anxious and interested inquirers.

Simons, the painter on the steamer Puritan, which returned from its trip to St. Joe yesterday, denies that he had heard, as reported, an outcry and a splash in the river at the time that Davidson was supposed to have been hurled in, and he thinks he could have heard the sounds of either, as when he was sitting in the boat he was not more than 60 feet from where the shoes and hat were found. The first he knew of the incident was, he says, through a man coming up to him along the dock and telling him that a man had fallen into the river. This man he describes as well dressed in dark clothes with a white shirt and "Piccadilly" collar and wearing a pocket or "cigarette" hat. He could not clearly identify the features, but his description as to height and clothing, except as to the hat, answers Davidson more closely than any of the two "bums" with whom he was reported to have been a short time previously.

Did Davidson own a soft "pocket hat"? Alvord the hatter, on Clark street near Madison, with whom Davidson traded, thinks he did, but is not certain. On the theory of the detectives, however, it would not be very difficult to secure and conceal one.

The box which contained his old shoes was not, it now appears, in the river, but on the dock opposite the spot from where the hat was fished out.

Davidson was of rather a sportive disposition and frequented pool-rooms and other places where "good fellows congregate." On the night of his disappearance (Tuesday last) the police have found that he borrowed money at the Garden City Billiard Hall, Mussey's, and tried to borrow at several other places as late as 10 o'clock. Simons says it was between 10:30 and 10:45 o'clock when the man told him that somebody had fallen into the river. The check for $180, which he displayed, he did ask to have cashed while borrowing money. At the Garden City Billiard-Hall he was told that he might leave his package containing his old shoes there until he returned, but he refused to do so, and carried them around with him in his travels from one point to another.

The police say that Davidson frequented gambling-houses, but was lately refused admission into several of them because he was known to be what is called a "kicker"—that is, if he lost much, he would insist on getting it back.

Detective Conway, who has been specially detailed on the case, places little credence in the theory that he was murdered or accidentally fell into the river, and is now pursuing his investigations in a different direction.

Two detectives went last night to No. 1059 West Polk street, where Mrs. Davidson was stopping Tuesday night with her relatives. The people there claimed to know nothing of her present whereabouts, and seemed to take little concern in the matter. The detectives then went to Ravenswood and were equally unsuccessful. The police, therefore, have come to the conclusion that she has left the city to join her husband at some place previously arranged.

ANOTHER FORTUNE BAY OUTRAGE.

Eleven Hundred Barrels of Herring Thrown from an American Vessel.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, April 24.—Capt. White of the schooner Rapid Transit of Gloucester entered Fortune Bay last month under register with salt to procure a cargo of herring, having previously taken a cargo of frozen herring to Boston under bond. After his arrival he was boarded by Customs Officer Mullings, who, on examining his papers and finding them correct, entered and cleared the schooner coastwise and demanded the duty on the salt, which White paid. He then authorized White to load, White's bonds being redated by Collector Clinton for that purpose.

Subsequently, when White's vessel was nearly loaded with herring lawfully purchased, there arrived the revenue steamer Iona, with Judge and court. Capt. White was summoned to appear and was given thirty minutes to decide whether to go to jail at Harbor Briton for three months and have his cargo confiscated or to retain eighty barrels of herring, the quantity allowed fishing vessels, and pay a license fee.

Capt. White replied: "I will do neither," but being compelled to decide, accepted the latter option, whereupon Capt. McGrath of the Iona sent his crew and threw overboard from the Rapid Transit the cargo of 1,100 barrels of herring, Capt. White stating to him at the time: "You do this on your own responsibility." He then paid $80 to the court instead of going to prison.

Intense excitement exists among the American Captains now here on account of the arbitrary ruling of the court and the destruction of private property, involving serious loss and damage to the owners. Capt. White returns home with his empty vessel, and there will seek redress for what he considers a flagrant wrong and an act of injustice—in fact, another Fortune Bay outrage.

CAPT. THOMPSON POSTMASTER NO LONGER.

His Appointment Withdrawn—A Democrat Handles the Mails.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—The President today withdrew from the Senate the appointment of Capt. W. E. Thompson to be Postmaster at McKeesport. The appointment was made three months ago on recommendation of Congressman Ray. Immediately Thompson's enemies filed complaint with the Postmaster-General that Capt. Thompson played poker, drank whisky, and used profane language. Mr. Wanamaker promptly had the nomination "hung up" in the Senate. Thompson, who is an ex-member of the Legislature and an officer of the National Guard, bombarded the department with all the recommendations he could secure, but to no purpose. Mr. Ray was asked to name another man and refused. Today the President withdrew the nomination, and a Democrat continues to handle the mails.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL NOT YET SIGNED

President Harrison May Not Attach His Signature This Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The President may not sign the World's Fair bill this week after all. He has a large number of bills already on his desk, and in the case of some of them the ten days within which they must be either signed or vetoed will soon be up. While there is no doubt about the approval of the World's Fair measure it will be subjected to the usual scrutiny, and all its provisions will be examined in detail.

WHO OWNS THE PROPERTY

A RATHER AMUSING CONTROVERSY BETWEEN WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

Owing to a Misunderstanding Between Gen. John B. Carson and Mr. Will H. Morton a Constable Gathers In Some of the Latter's Furniture on a Writ of Replevin—Friends Will Undoubtedly Prevent the Shedding of Gore Until an Explanation Settles the Question.

Until about six weeks ago Mr. William H. Morton was manager of the Columbia Theater under Mr. James D. Carson. Mr. Morton was popular and experienced, and there was some natural surprise when Gen. John B. Carson, Mr. James Carson's father, took possession of the house, which his son held under a lease from him, and installed Mr. Will J. Davis of the Haymarket in the management.

Mr. Morton left town and Mr. Davis came across the river to overlook his new charge. The result of his inspection was another surprise to Mr. Morton's friends. Last week Mr. F. C. Butze, Gen. Carson's secretary, stalked into Justice John K. Prindiville's office over Dale & Sempill's drug store and demanded a writ of replevin for certain articles of household furniture owned by Gen. John B. Carson and claimed to be held without authority by Mr. William H. Morton. The articles were listed as follows:

1 bed lounge.
1 bed-room set.
1 Italian image.
4 parlor chairs.
1 silver tray, pitcher, and goblet.
1 water table.
1 lot of bed linen marked "Hotel Monroe."
1 large mirror.

The writ was handed to Constable George Murray and Constable Murray hired an express wagon last Saturday afternoon and drove down to No. 2704 Indiana avenue, the two-story brick house which Mr. Norton rented when he married Lily Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton were out of town and the house was occupied by Mrs. Morton's maid, Mr. Morton's man, the furniture, and a "For Rent" sign. The constable read his writ and tramped through the handsome parlor. He failed to find the "1 bed-lounge" or the "1 bedroom set," or the "1 Italian image," or the "1 large mirror," but he identified the "1 water table" and the "4 chairs," and in order that he might make no mistake he gathered in three silver trays, pitchers, and goblets. All of these he loaded into an express wagon and drove over to the Columbia Theater. The booty was carried into the basement and inspected and the constable made his return, which was accompanied by a statement of Lawyer James Fanning Latham to the effect that Mr. Morton was not in reach of service.

MR. MORTON HEARS ABOUT IT.

Mr. Morton got back to Chicago Sunday morning, and when he learned what had been done he was disturbed. He put a revolver into his trousers pocket and hurried down-town to the home of Mr. Gray, who is the husband of Mrs. Morton's sister. He told Mr. Gray that he was going out to look for the man who had thus attempted to insult him and when he met him he was going to shoot him.

"It was with difficulty I restrained him," said Mr. Gray. "Will is hot-headed and he felt that the replevin writ was the result of petty spite."

Mr. Morton was kept on the South Side and Mr. Davis, who was never friendly with Mr. Morton, even before the Columbia break-up came, did not come over from the West Side; so bloodshed was happily averted, and late at night Mr. Morton, having in the meantime cooled down, was induced to leave for Louisville to meet Gen. Carson and his son, and endeavor to get an explanation and make an agreeable settlement.

Unfortunately, Gen. Carson had left Louisville before Mr. Morton started. The two gentlemen passed on the road and the white-winged angel of peace that had been fluttering above the scene waiting for a chance to do a day's work found herself unable to spread over two trains moving in opposite directions at a rate of forty miles an hour. So Gen. Carson was still looking for trouble with Mr. Morton when he reached this town, and Mr. Morton treasured no peaceful inclinations toward Gen. Carson when he got to Louisville. But friends are likely to do what time-tables and fate would not permit Gen. Carson or Mr. Morton to do—effect a reconciliation. Nobody suspects Mr. Morton of having illicit designs on the "1 bed lounge," or the "1 bedroom set," or the "1 Italian image," or the "1 water table," or even the "1 mirror," large or small. It is represented that the dispute grew out of a misunderstanding and possibly pique, and it is scarcely doubtful that the papers will not be forced to chronicle the death of Gen. John B. Carson or Manager Will J. Davis at the hands of Mr. Morton, or his friend, Mr. Carson Jr., or any of their connections, which would be sad indeed.

THE EXPLANATION IS SIMPLE.

"The truth is," one of Mr. Morton's friends explains, "that these articles, whatever they were, were given to Mr. Morton by Mr. Jimmy Carson. When the theater was remodeled, which was about the time Mr. Morton was furnishing his house, Mr. Carson said: 'Here are a few things which we have no use for but which you might put to account.' Some of them belonged to the theater and some of them to the Hotel Monroe up-stairs. Mr. Morton took them in good faith and spent money in having them reupholstered. When Mr. Davis gained possession and made his inventory he discovered that these things were missing. So he had the replevin writ served. Why, it is absurd to suppose that Mr. Morton would so lower himself as to take anything which he didn't suppose he was entitled to, and I think now, Gen. Carson has recovered from his first indignation, that he does not suppose so. The articles have been in Morton's house under every one's nose, and Jimmy Carson and Butze have been there frequently, and of course saw them. The affair will probably cost some one a few bottles of wine, but I think no blood will flow."

None of the principals in the affair want to talk about it. Gen. Carson is as inexorably silent as the "1 Italian image." The "1 lot of bed linen marked Hotel Monroe" is more communicative than Mr. Latham; and the "4 parlor chairs" are a perfect converzaione composed with Mr. Butze, Mr. Davis, Justice Prindiville, and Constable Murray. But no one doubts that when Mr. Morton gets back he will put his revolver in the bureau drawer and go down-town and explain his right to the property, and that the trouble will end with the laugh on every one.

WARMLY RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Wilson Barrett's Success in Hamlet at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—President Harrison, Mrs. McKee, and many Senators and Representatives and members of the various legations attended the new National Theater this evening to witness the performance of Hamlet by Mr. Wilson Barrett. The audience was one of the largest and most distinguished ever seen in Washington and Mr. Barrett met with an enthusiastic reception when he first appeared upon the stage and double and triple recalls were demanded at the close of each act.

Large Flour Mills Purchased.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—[Special.]—The American, Lanier, and Nashville flour mills, producing 2,500 barrels daily, have been bought by a syndicate of Nashville and New York men. The price paid is $600,000. The new owners will at once make arrangements for the production of 5,000 barrels per day, and expect to still further enlarge the three mills. The negotiations have been conducted by George A. Dazey.



BILL FITZGERALD AS THE PIED PIPER OF COOK COUNTY POLITICS.

BALTIMORE PRESBYTERY FOR REVISION.

The Decision Reached After an Exciting Discussion Over the Question.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—[Special.]—There was an exciting discussion in the Baltimore Presbytery today over the revision question. When the fourth recommendation of the committee, that the word "other" be stricken out of Sec. 3, Chapter 4 of the Confession, reading: "Should not marry infidels, Papists, or other idolaters," was read the Rev. J. P. Carter opposed it. He said: "All Papists are idolaters and the Confession speaks the truth about them; any one that bows down before an image of the Virgin Mary, St. Joseph, or of anybody else is an idolater." The Rev. Alexander Proudfit opposed the recommendation on the same grounds. He himself had seen Pius IX. bow down before the bronze image of St. Peter, once the statue of Jupiter, and kiss his toe, and if the head of the church set such an example the same might be expected of his followers. The Rev. George E. Jones said all Catholics did not follow the example of the Pope and all Catholics were not idolaters. After further debate in a similar strain the recommendation was rejected by a vote of 30 to 16.

The fifth recommendation was adopted after another sharp discussion by a vote of 31 to 14. The recommendation not to strike out from the Confession the expressions "anti-Christ" and "man of sin" from the following declaration: "There is no other head of the church but the Lord Jesus Christ, nor can the Pope of Rome in any sense be head thereof, but is that anti-Christ, that man of sin, and son of perdition that exalteth himself in the church against Christ and all that is called God." The Rev. Joseph Carter said he hoped the clause would be allowed to stand as it is. "It won't satisfy the Pope of the Papists," he continued. "If the Pope exalteth himself against Christ he is the 'man of sin' and 'anti-Christ.'" The Rev. Alexander Proudfit said he had the testimony of Scripture to show that there were more anti-Christs than one, and he did not approve of stigmatizing the Pope as if he were the only anti-Christ. The report as a whole was then adopted by a vote of 33 to 22, and the Baltimore Presbytery placed upon the record for revision.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The *Independent* this week publishes returns of the vote of the Presbyterian Church on the revision of the Confession of Faith from 170 presbyteries. Of these 110 vote for revision, 55 against revision, and 5 do not vote at all. Forty-four presbyteries are yet to be heard from.

DETERMINED TO GIVE A BALL.

The Cause of the Trouble Between Russian Students and the Authorities.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by the Press Pub. Co., N. Y. World.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—At last, after many disagreeable scenes, the disturbances here with the students seem likely to be quietly ended. The first symptoms appeared at Moscow, and in a very simple way. The students of the Petrosky School of Agriculture wished to have a ball, and to this the directors of the school objected. The students, however, overruled the directors and gave a ball, and, as all their women friends refused invitations, they invited all sorts of questionable characters of the female sex that their ball might not be a failure.

These "ladies," as the night wore on, felt themselves in comfortable quarters. So they staid where they were, and next morning when the rector appeared there was a scene. The excitement spread to other colleges and universities; a petition for redress of their liberties was sent to the authorities by the students, with the result that 500 students were arrested in Moscow and the university and all schools were closed.

Students in Russia have no right to collect in a body, and, of course, let their wrongs be what they may, no right to offer a petition, these two acts being severely punished. Last week, however, despite all law, they committed both of these offenses. The disorder then reached its climax and the Cossacks and police who till then were hidden came on the scene and at once proceeded to make arrests on all sides. In the university 130 arrests were made. All have been released now and the outlook is peaceful.

ROCK ISLAND PURCHASES AT DENVER.

Right of Way Into the City and Land for Yards and Shops Secured.

DENVER, Colo., April 24.—[Special.]—For some time past mysterious purchases of real estate in the northern part of the city have excited the curiosity of all well posted dealers in this city of real estate. Today it was learned that the unknown corporation was undoubtedly the Rock Island, and that it had quietly secured ground enough not only for a right of way but also for independent yards, roundhouses, shops, and other appurtenances of a well equipped railroad. The Rock Island's main line now brings up short at Colorado Springs, seventy-five miles south of here, where it connects with the cog-wheel road to the top of Pike's Peak and with the Midland for the western side of the range. Its direct express trains to Denver have come over the line of the Kansas Pacific from Junction Point under a running arrangement which has naturally proven inconvenient. The cutting of time between here and Chicago by other roads has knocked the Rock Island's passenger business endways, and to save itself this master stroke was necessary.

Manitoba Crop Reports.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 24.—[Special.]—Special crop reports from all parts of Manitoba state that open weather during the first three weeks of April, with the fine three days' rain of the present week, has resulted in the farmers of the province getting an excellent start, and never before were indications at this season of the year more favorable for a prosperous season. Already a very large acreage has been sown. On Portage plains nearly two-thirds of the wheat is sown, while in the Brandon district the seeding is about completed. Seeding in the Territories is scarcely as far advanced as in Manitoba.

Bachelor No Longer.

WATSEKA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—John T. Ford and Miss Wilda Fagan were married this evening at the home of the bride in this city.

LIGHT ON THE JUNGHAUS MYSTERY.

A Belief That the Peoria German Committed Suicide.

PEORIA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—It is possible that some of the darkness surrounding the celebrated Junghaus case will be dissipated. The body of a man who had passed here under the name of Bernhard Junghaus was on the 8th of March taken from the Illinois River bearing the appearance of having been murdered. He was believed to have had a considerable sum in his possession when he met his death. Two or three days previous to the discovery of the body Junghaus paid visits to his friends and stated that he was on the eve of returning to Germany, where, as he always claimed, he originally came from. The last heard of him he was in the company of a notorious couple, Bill Luckey and "Kid" Luckey, his wife. After his disappearance and when his body was discovered a watch and jewelry belonging to him were found in the possession of the Luckeys. A valise belonging to the old man was found at his late boarding place, which, on being broken apart, was found to contain marked linen and other evidence going to show that he lived here under an assumed name. The linen was marked "T. Z." This also corresponded with the initials found on the inside of the ring found in the possession of the Luckey woman. There was other evidence going to show that Junghaus was not his real name. Evidence was wanting to convict the Luckeys of any complicity in his taking off, and they were discharged.

A letter addressed to Theodore Zogel came to Bernhard Junghaus' late boarding-house on Washington street. The letter was broken open by the police authorities today and established almost beyond the shadow of a doubt that Junghaus not only lived here under an assumed name, but had been engaged in some shady transactions in his old home, and in all probability was a fugitive from justice while he lived in this city.

The police authorities here believe that the letter, which shows that Junghaus, as he was called, could not return to Germany, was so worked up by the fact that after a long debauch and the consequent depression arising therefrom he committed suicide.

NEGRO POSTAL CLERK IRRITATED THEM.

Attempts to Shoot Him Fail, and Mississippians Now in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—About the first of the year a young mulatto named F. P. Blevins was appointed a postal clerk and given a run from Aberdeen, Miss., to Durant, over a branch of the Illinois Central. The appointment was very obnoxious to Mississippians and repeated attempts were made to assassinate Blevins. At Sturgis, while throwing out a mail-pouch, he was fired at, and again at McCool, where a shotgun loaded with buckshot was emptied at him. This so terrorized Blevins that he was on the point of resigning when Chief Inspector Dice took hold of the case and detailed Detective Elliott to run the miscreants down. He in a short time arrested James Johnston, A. L. Rowell, and a third party and locked them up on a charge of murder. They were tried before the United States District Court at Aberdeen and yesterday Johnston and Rowell were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Blevins still runs as a postal clerk.

IMPLICATED IN THE CLAYTON MURDER.

A Ranchman's Confession Concerning the Arkansas Tragedy.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—Last winter, during the floods in this section, a rancher named Thomas Hooper died at Ranchito, in this county. It is learned tonight that, prior to his death, the Sheriff's officers here collected evidence sufficient, it is alleged, to implicate him in the murder of John M. Clayton, brother of Gov. Powell Clayton of Arkansas. After communicating with Gov. Eagle of Arkansas they were about to proceed to Ranchito and arrest him when the floods came and cut him off for a few days, and during the time Hooper was taken down with pneumonia and died. It is alleged the deceased told a friend, Charles Lewis, that he had killed two men in Arkansas who were concerned in the lynching of his (Hooper's) father and that there was a third man whom he would yet kill. That man was John M. Clayton.

CHICAGO PEOPLE MARRIED AT YORK, PA.

A Fashionable Noon Wedding of Society Favorites of This City.

YORK, Pa., April 24.—[Special.]—Miss Nellie Franklin and J. Jackson Todd, both of Chicago, were married here at noon today. The wedding was a quiet one, only a few of the friends of the interested couple being present.

Miss Franklin is quite well known on the North Side, having lived at No. 392 North State street a number of years. The groom is a tea broker, with an office on Lake street, and has a great many friends in the city. He is a member of several of the clubs.

ST. LOUIS POOL-ROOMS TO BE CLOSED.

A War of Extermination Begun by the City Authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—The anti-pool-room infection has caught St. Louis. A bill was introduced in the Council Tuesday night which contemplates their abolishment. The proposed ordinance makes pool-selling a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500. The bill was drawn up by the City Counselor, who said today that he would stake his reputation as an attorney upon its being perfectly legal. The fight will be waged until these pests are driven from the city.

Gypsy King Kills His Wife.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—[Special.]—For three weeks a camp of gypsies has been located at Morrisville, a little village near Trenton. This morning Noah Palmer, "King of the Nottingham Gypsies," the 70-year-old patriarch of the party, shot and killed his wife Brittania Cooper Palmer, as she slept by the side of her two beautiful daughters, and then put a bullet through his own brain. Palmer had been drinking heavily. They were of the better class of gypsies, of unusual intelligence and shrewdness, and possessed of considerable property.

AFRAID OF HOARD.

Why Some Republicans Oppose Wisconsin's Governor.

WANT HIM SLAUGHTERED.

He May Be in the Way of Their Senatorial Candidates.

WASHINGTON'S CROWD ALARMED.

The Part the Farmers Will Play in the Campaign.

REVIEW OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

MADISON, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—The political situation in Wisconsin just at this time presents an interesting study.

Plainly speaking, there is no disguising the fact that the leaders of the Republican party in the State are at sixes and sevens over the Bennett law issue. Beyond a doubt this issue is in the campaign to stay, but it cannot be denied that the delegation in Congress, with the exceptions of Messrs. La Follette and Haugen, are far from being in harmony with the State administration.

That Gov. Hoard will be renominated is a foregone conclusion, in spite of all efforts of the machine to retire him. Two years ago the people took the matter in hand, smashed the machine to smithereens, and nominated the Governor. The machine men have never forgiven the Governor for this, and they will try to down him in the next State convention.

There is a motive in all this antagonism of the present Executive. Those aspiring statesmen who desire to succeed Sawyer in the United States Senate want Hoard defeated, for they realize that the victory he is sure to achieve at the polls in defense of the public school system will make him the strongest Republican in the State, and might win for him the Senatorship. This is bothering the crowd at Washington immensely, and rather than risk such a contingency they would like to sacrifice the principle that the party in the State now stands for for the purpose of subserving their personal ends.

A friend of the Governor, when this phase of the situation was presented to him today, said:

NOT A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

"Gov. Hoard is absolutely without political ambition and will never be a candidate for Senator, for the reason that his business interests would not permit. His friends, however, throughout the State are being forced to the opinion that an attempt is being made by the politicians of the State to slaughter him to satisfy the ambition of Senatorial candidates, and this feeling has engendered much bad blood. It is hard to tell how much foundation there is for this, but certain it is the farmers of the State believe it, and if, by any act of treachery, Gov. Hoard should be defeated it would not surprise me to see a repetition of the Matt Carpenter canvass for Senator of 1875, which, through a bolt of Republicans from the regular nominee, resulted in the election of Angus Cameron.

"Senator Spooner ordinarily would have the full strength of his party in the Legislature. Under the condition of affairs I have mentioned he would not and, in my opinion, would be defeated. The shadow of young Mr. La Follette already frightens the Senator. Two years ago that splendid auxiliary to the regular campaign work of the State committee, the Young Men's Republican Clubs' League of the State, met at Madison, and La Follette created the wildest enthusiasm among the boys by the eloquent speech he made. He gave them something to talk about until the polls were closed. As a mark of respect to the junior Senator from Wisconsin the boys selected Senator Spooner President of the league, and that was the end of the league as a State organization. There is but one explanation to this, and that is that the older heads were afraid to have La Follette meet the young men of the party this year. The splendid meeting of two years ago, which was productive of such good results, would, if it had been repeated this year, have produced like results."

SURE TO BE RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR.

The gentleman who spoke this is an old stager in Wisconsin politics and a keen observer. He says that Gov. Hoard, in spite of the Washington syndicate of Wisconsin politicians, will be renominated and reëlected by not less than 20,000 majority.

It really looks, though, as if the Badger Governor and his confrères on the next State ticket will play lone hands. The statement comes from a gentleman very close to the Chairman of the State Central Committee that the Senators will render neither financial nor intellectual aid to the State campaign, but will devote their energies to the legislative tickets. In this connection it will be remembered that Chairman Payne has just returned from a long visit at the National Capital, so that a statement of this character should carry considerable weight with it. The prediction is made, however, by good politicians that the Governor's party is going to exhibit big hands on the "show down." The sentiment for the Bennett law is crystallizing and gaining strength daily, and the politicians who have wavered and temporized with the greatest issue the party has had since the war are going to be lost in the shuffle.

The farmers promise to play a lively part in this campaign. The country school-house, so dear to their hearts, has been attacked, and they are ready for the fight. They will not confine their work to simply casting their ballots, but will take a hand in seeing that a goodly percentage of the Legislature is made up from the agricultural classes.

FIRST AND SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

In addition to this it is more than probable that they will try to secure at least two members of Congress—in the First and Seventh Districts. In the First District an effort is already being quietly made to induce H. C. Thom, a practical farmer, at present State Dairy and Food Commissioner, to stand as a candidate against Caswell. Mr. Thom is a young man of ability and a hustler, and will make things lively in the First if he once gets started.

In the Seventh District an effort will be made to urge the nomination of John M. True of Sauk, also a farmer and a man of ability, to enter the race against Congressman Thomas. In the event of a hot contest between Thomas and Bryant of La Crosse, the chances for a selection of this kind are not to be sneezed at.

From these moves on the part of the farmers it is evident that some of the Washington statesmen who are plotting to control the next State convention will have ample occupation for their abilities in heading off the fellows who are after their political scalps.

WILL NOT TRY TO BEAT HIM.

Chairman Payne Says Senators Spooner and Sawyer Will Not Oppose Hoard.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—If there is a disposition among some of the Republican leaders in Wisconsin to defeat Gov. Hoard for a renomination because of his firm stand for the Bennett law the work is being done quietly. Undoubtedly there is a strong feeling among many Republicans that Gov. Hoard's strong advocacy of the [illegible]

and the ambiguities got rid of, but the objections, as stated, were fatal.

In conclusion he said: "I feel it to be my absolute duty to protest against principles of so flagrant a character and so tending to embark the country in immense pecuniary risks

nett law was directly the cause of the recent Republican defeat in Milwaukee; and some predict the same result in the State next fall. These are the ones, though, who claim that had Gov. Hoard remained silent on the Bennett law it would never have been heard of; at least it would never have been so thoroughly agitated as it has been. There are Republicans, and Republican newspapers, too, throughout the State that would be ready to join in any attempt to defeat Gov. Hoard's renomination or a movement to force him off the ticket. These are the ones who favored some other candidate in the last Republican convention when Gov. Hoard stepped in and took the plum. After the recent Milwaukee election these same individuals and newspapers were strongly intimating that Gov. Hoard if renominated was sure of defeat. This, of course, was intended as the beginning of a movement to retire Gov. Hoard at the end of his present term, but it has found few converts, as the more conservative Republicans generally, those outside of politics or political following, approve of Gov. Hoard's course. Then, too, it has been intimated that if Gov. Hoard is renominated he will be sacrificed for the Legislature in order to insure the return of Senator Spooner, as the next Legislature elects his successor.

"There is nothing whatever in the report that Senators Sawyer and Spooner and myself are anxious to have Gov. Hoard retired," said Henry C. Payne, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, tonight. "I can speak authoritatively for both of them, too, as well as myself, for I have spoken to both of them on my recent trip to Washington. Sawyer is a man of few words, but I know from what he said to me that he is friendly to Hoard's renomination, while Spooner, I know as well, is anxious to have the Governor renominated. From present appearances I don't think that another name for Governor but Hoard's will be mentioned in the Republican convention. He will, I think, be nominated by acclamation. There is nothing whatever in the talk of ex-Senator Cameron being a candidate. I know that he would not take the nomination if tendered him."

Although Mr. Payne did not say it, it is now quite certain that the Republican convention will declare for the repeal of the Bennett law, which is so ambiguous that it gives opportunity for too much misconstruction. But while declaring for the repeal of the Bennett law the convention will undoubtedly recommend in its place a new compulsory education law providing for the teaching of English in all schools, but removing what seems to be the objectional features of the present law.

WHAT THE CONGRESSMEN SAY.

With One Voice They Declare That They Are Not Opposing Gov. Hoard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—Members of the Wisconsin Congressional delegation deny with much spirit that they won't be ready to give Gov. Hoard a hearty support on a platform which will champion the Bennett law. Nevertheless some of them can't get up much enthusiasm for the granger Governor and plainly they would like to see some one else at the head of the ticket. Senator Spooner was out of the city tonight, but Senator Sawyer talked for both. Said Uncle Philetus to THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

"Speaking for myself, and I think for Senator Spooner and the Wisconsin delegation, I can frankly say that neither I nor they contemplate opposition to the renomination of Gov. Hoard. It is only a few evenings since that the Wisconsin delegation met at my house and discussed this very subject, and it was the unanimous verdict of all those present that nothing was left for us to do but support Hoard should he be a candidate for renomination. It is possible that he may decline the renomination when the time comes for the State convention to meet, but not probable. I am averse to discussing our State affairs at this juncture, but it cannot be disguised that a crisis has arisen in the affairs of the State, which the Republicans must meet and meet with extraordinary sagacity. I do not, however, think matters are as bad as some individuals try to make out. It is some months before the State Convention meets, and many things may be encompassed before that period arrives. But one thing must be borne in mind, that portion of the Republican party which is opposing the Bennett law is composed of honest, well-meaning citizens, and they must be dealt with as such within the party lines. I lay it down as a principle in politics that you can catch more flies with sugar than with vinegar. Denunciations of the anti-Bennett-lawites will accomplish no good for the Republican party. If we have no better arguments than denunciation of the stand they have taken the Republican party in Wisconsin might as well abdicate in favor of the Democrats. It is possible that we may have to concede something to the opponents of the Bennett law, and yet not kill or desert the germ of the principle incorporated in the bill. I think we are committed to the principle of the bill and cannot consistently go back on it. To sum up: I hope for a reconciliation between the opposing factions, but whether that be accomplished or not we cannot afford to throw Gov. Hoard overboard body and breeches, willing or unwilling, and I for one never contemplated any such measures. I am astounded that any one should accuse me of harboring such a scheme. Should, however, Gov. Hoard for personal reasons decline to be a candidate for renomination it might simplify matters some: but that, after all, is a matter that he must settle himself."

Representative Ormsby Thomas said it was unfortunate that the Bennett law had been made a political issue, and Gov. Hoard was greatly responsible for its being made an issue, but he had no doubt that Hoard would be renominated and reëlected, and he thought he ought to be. The law, Mr. Thomas said, was correct in principle—that is, that every child shall have instruction in English, whatever other instruction may be given. The Republican party will certainly insist upon that and every good citizen will agree with them in taking that stand. If, however, the Bennett law unduly restricts the personal and religious liberty of the citizen it should be amended.

In regard to the rumor that Representative La Follette expects to succeed Spooner in the Senate Mr. Thomas said there was nothing in the story. In fact Mr. LaFollette had told him it was not true.

Mr. Van Schaick said he was certain that La Follette would not be a candidate for the Senate. In regard to the State election next fall Mr. Van Schaick thought the result would be somewhat affected by making the school law an issue. He thought the law was crude and should be amended so as to remove any reasonable objections. English ought to be taught, but certain restrictions in the law should be removed. He thought Gov. Hoard would be renominated, and he would certainly support him and the whole Republican ticket. By next fall the Republicans in Wisconsin will get together again and the party will come out all right.

MR. HAUGEN'S VIEWS.

Mr. Haugen felt some hesitation about saying what ought to be the policy of the party. The State Convention would do the right thing and the delegation in Congress will not undertake to assume the right to prescribe a policy for the convention. The Bennett law, he said, is right in requiring all children to be taught the English language. That should be insisted upon, but the law may require some amendment. In his section of the State there is no break among the Scandinavians. They all support it, and he found that all the leading Scandinavian newspapers supported it. No member of the delegation in Congress favors the repeal of the law, though their opinions may differ as to the changes in it that are necessary. Mr. Haugen said there was no doubt that Gov. Hoard would be renominated, and did not think it possible that the Democrats could beat the Republican party by making a fight on the public schools. The delegation in Congress would cordially support the State ticket, whoever might be at its head. The Democrats are not harmonious. Some of them are likely to insist, in their State convention, upon a declaration in favor of the repeal of the Bennett law, and that proposition will not be likely to be agreed to by the leading Democrats of the western portion of the State. The reëlection of Senator Spooner is certain. Even if there should be only one Republican majority in the Legislature he will be reëlected, for he has no opposition in the party.

LA FOLLETTE NOT AGAINST HOARD.

"I am in Washington attending to my legislative duties and am not interfering with State politics just at present," said Representative La Follette, "and as far as I am concerned there is not the slightest shadow of foundation for any statement that I am opposing the renomination of Gov. Hoard, or that I intend to do so. Why, don't you know that it would be the height of folly for the dozen Republican representatives from Wisconsin to interfere with State politics at such a long range! The people of Wisconsin would tell us to mind our own business should we attempt to interfere. As a matter of fact I am in favor of Gov. Hoard's renomination and reëlection. Neither would I injuriously affect the chances of reëlection of a single Republican Congressman. All of the Congressional districts of the State, except the Milwaukee district, are safely Republican."

"There is not one particle of truth as far as I am concerned in the statement that I am opposed to Gov. Hoard's renomination," said Representative McCord; "we must not only renominate him but we must reëlect him. That is my position in a nutshell."

Representative Caswell has already expressed himself in favor of the law, and after the Milwaukee election he came out in an interview in which he took the view that the Republicans could not afford to retreat. Representative Clark left for Wisconsin this morning.

PENSIONING PRISONERS OF WAR.

Bill to Specially Reward Men Who Surrendered to the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—When the motion was made this afternoon by Chairman Morrill of Kansas, on behalf of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to suspend the rules and pass the bill for pensioning prisoners of war, Mr. Cummings made a speech in opposition, as did Mr. Tarsney of Missouri. The motion required a two-thirds majority to carry it, and as it failed to receive quite two-thirds, the figures being 148 and 78, the bill did not pass. Here is how the bill reads:

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia, and volunteers of the military or naval service of the United States who served in the late War of the Rebellion, and who were prisoners of war for sixty days or more, and who are now suffering from any disability which can reasonably be presumed to be the result of exposure and hardships endured while in confinement as prisoners of war and not the result of their own misconduct or vicious habits, and pay them the pension now provided by law for similar disabilities; provided that this section shall not be construed to allow any person to receive more than one pension.

SEC. 2. That all surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia, and volunteers of the military or naval service of the United States, who served in the late War of the Rebellion and who were prisoners of war for a period of thirty days or more, shall receive the sum of $2 for each and every day they were held in confinement as prisoners of war, to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior.

To Mr. Turner belongs the credit of having drawn the minority report, and the only other members of the committee who were willing to indorse his report were Lewis and Goodnight. In that report Mr. Turner, speaking for the minority, said:

They are unable to find sufficient reason for pensioning the prisoners of war as a class by themselves or preferring them in pension legislation to other Union soldiers. The ex-prisoner of war now stands upon the same level, as we believe he ought to stand with his other comrades in arms.

If the ex-prisoner of war has not suffered in health by reason of his confinement we see no reason why he should receive a pension denied to other soldiers. Should this bill become a law it will say to the soldier of any future war that this Nation is prepared to pay him better wages to surrender himself into captivity than to fight its battles in the field, and they further believe that all bills like this, pensioning one class of soldiers in preference to another, delay any general pension legislation which would meet the wants of every needy veteran.

The Commissioner of Pensions estimates the number of surviving ex-prisoners at 30,000 [probably a misprint for 100,000]. Accepting the estimate of the secretary of their own organization that the average time of captivity was 175 days, the lump sum required by the second section of this bill would be $11,500,000 [or $31,500,000], and on the basis of $8 per month the annual pension charge would be $2,880,000 [about $10,000,000 a year]. From this latter estimate should be deducted whatever pension these ex-prisoners are now receiving.

But it seems to the minority that this is but the beginning of expenditure. For, having enacted this legislation, how can Congress deny similar bounties to other classes and the heirs of those who died in Southern prisons or have since died by reason of any disease, which, to quote the language of the bill, "may be reasonably presumed to have been contracted" in these prisons, and when we reflect that the estimate of the War Department, in June, 1882, gives 29,749 as the number who died in Southern prisons, and 196,365 as the whole number captured, the possible extent of this sort of legislation may be better imagined than estimated.

For the present, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Turner in committee, backed up by his colleagues in the House, the bill remains on the shelf.

Trainmen in Conference in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., April 24.—[Special.]—The railway officials are still in conference with the committee of seventy-five conductors, brakemen, and baggagemasters representing all the divisions of the system who demand an increase of wages and a decrease in mileage. There does not seem to be any prospects of an early adjustment of the trouble, as the trainmen have taken a firm stand. The officials dare not refuse to make some concessions to the committee who represent an army of men, and they are endeavoring to effect a compromise. All the offers of a compromise have been rejected by the trainmen, who demand that the officials accede to their requests or deny them. The officials scout the idea that a strike is pending.

Voting on a Railway Proposition.

LA PORTE, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—Special elections were held today in Cass and Hanna Townships of this county for the purpose of voting an appropriation to aid in constructing the New York, Fort Wayne, and Chicago railroad. The proposition was defeated in the first-named township by a vote of 167 to 94. Returns from the latter township are not obtainable tonight.

Against the Bennett Law.

APPLETON, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—The Lutheran Conference for the northern district of Ohio in session here puts itself staunchly on record as against the Bennett Compulsory Educational law. At the same time the conference takes a hand in politics as a conference and pledges itself to work for candidates for public office who are openly against the Bennett law.

Sweet but Costly Revenge.

Some years ago one of the prominent banks of the State failed for many thousands of dollars. The crash was precipitated by a "run," and many people suffered. A gentleman was talking with a *News* reporter of the failure.

"There is a story connected with that bank failure that is known to but few persons and has never been in print," he said. "In that town, ten years ago, there was a poor boy who had patented an invention with which he expected to make a fortune, but he had no means. He called on the President of the bank for help, but was repulsed and told to return to his work and give up such foolish ideas.

"The young man struggled along for a couple of years before he got the needed financial assistance. I think all he wanted was $1,500.

"The invention was a success, and in four years he was worth $150,000. He purchased some of the bank stock—enough to be on the inside—and made deposits sufficient to be on friendly terms with the officials of the bank. In a few months he discovered that the bank President had loaned large sums of money on poor security, and that a 'run' would bring about a failure.

"He sold his stock and began checking his deposits, claiming he needed the money for investments. When he had a small balance on hand he went to several heavy depositors and told them the bank was shaky, and advised them to get their money. This started the run, and in two hours the bank was closed."

"How much was the balance he left in the bank?"

"Fifteen thousand dollars. This he lost, but he has told me frequently that the $15,000 he lost was nothing to the satisfaction he had in seeing the bank go under, and the wealthy President, who had treated him so harshly, made penniless."—*Indianapolis News.*

Libel Upon a Little Chicago Girl.

A little 5-year-old girl from Chicago is at present visiting her grandparents in St. Paul. One year ago she paid a similar visit. On the first morning succeeding her last arrival she said:

"Grandma, didn't you folks used to have fambly prayers when I was here before?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Do you have fambly prayers now?"

"Yes."

"Will you have fambly prayers dis mornin'?"

"We expect to. Why?"

"Rats," was the astonishing climax to this infantile catechism.—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

He Loved the Noble Animal.

Mrs. Wickwire—"They say it is going to be the style for women to ride man-fashion. I have a notion to try it."

Mr. Wickwire—"You will get no horse of mine for any such unwomanly performance, let me tell you right now."

Mrs. Wickwire—"And they say it is much more easy for the horse, too."

Mr. Wickwire—"I—guess it would not be so very unwomanly, after all."—*Terre Haute Express.*

NEARING A SETTLEMENT.

THE CARPENTERS AND NEW BOSSES' ASSOCIATION AGREE.

Text of the Correspondence That Has Passed Between the Two Bodies—They Will Together Wait Upon the Old Association—Labor Men Organizing in All Directions—They Have Caught the Eight-Hour and Strike Fever—The General Situation.

An understanding that may lead to a speedy settlement of the carpenters' strike has been reached between the United Carpenters' Council and the new Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association. At a meeting of the association last evening the following correspondence between the two bodies was reported by the Arbitration Committee:

CHICAGO, April 22—To the Officers and Members of the United Carpenters' Council—Gentlemen: The undersigned Committee on Arbitration elected by the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association of Chicago, with full power to act for that association, would lay before your council the following statements:

(1) That we are incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(2) That our membership now includes about 300 reputable contractors and is steadily increasing.

(3) That according to the statements handed in to our committee by our several members our employing capacity is now not less than 4,000 men.

(4) That we recognize the right of workingmen to organize for the regulation of time and wages and the settlement of such other questions as may arise between employer and employé.

(5) That we are now prepared to admit and adopt the eight-hour system.

(6) That we are prepared under certain mutually amicable conditions to bind ourselves to employ none but union men.

(7) That we are prepared to submit to arbitration all questions which may come in dispute.

In presenting these statements we request that your Council instruct its Committee on Arbitration to meet our committee at its earliest convenience to the end that the matters now in abeyance may speedily be brought to a satisfactory issue. J. W. WALKER.
Chairman Arbitration Committee Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association.

REPLY OF THE JOURNEYMEN.

The reply of the Carpenters' Council was as follows:

CHICAGO, April 25.—To the Officers and Members of the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association—GENTLEMEN: Your communication of the 22d has been laid before the Carpenters' Council and I am instructed to make the following reply:

It is the opinion of the majority of the Council that a satisfactory agreement can be made with your association.

Before entering into negotiations with this end in view, however, we think it desirable that steps should be taken to ascertain the real present position of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association with regard to organized labor, either of employers or employés. This would seem to be necessary in order that both your committee and ours may know in what spirit to deal with the individual members of that association in the proposed agreement.

Up to the present time our interviews with the Carpenters' Association have been confined to written communications and the suggestion has been made from different sources that a personal interview with their representatives would be far more satisfactory. We would, therefore, suggest that your committee and ours call in a body on the representatives of that association at such time as your committee may suggest.

Hoping this may prove satisfactory I remain yours, T. G. HOWARD, Secretary U. C. C.

The two letters were approved and the two arbitration committees will call on the old master carpenters' association today in order to ascertain officially their attitude towards the strikers. The old association will be asked to subscribe to the same articles as the new association has consented to. If they refuse the new association will settle with the strikers and the understanding is that the strike will be declared off. The union men will agree not to work for members of the old "bosses'" association. The general strike being declared off, the law will no longer protect the members of the old association in their contracts. As long as a general strike is in force they cannot be held to account on their contracts. After the strike shall have been declared off it is thought the owners will withdraw the contracts now held by the members of the old association and give them to those who have men to do the work—the members of the Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association. This association has opened headquarters at Room 65 Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington streets.

NO GENERAL STRIKE.

There has been much talk of a general strike of all the building trades in support of the striking carpenters. Such a move is entirely out of the question. It is disposed of by the fact that the bricklayers, who have the most perfect organization of any of the building trades, have a contract with the master masons, according to which all differences must be settled by a standing Arbitration Committee. An ironclad clause prevents them from engaging in a general strike.

Nevertheless, the building trades will be idle. Even if they wanted to work the carpenters' strike would make it impossible. Moreover, as individuals the bricklayers will refuse to work with non-union carpenters. They have assured the strikers of that.

The bricklayers and carpenters being idle the 7,000 hodcarriers will have no work. The stairbuilders, cornicemakers, plasterers, lathers, painters, plumbers, and other building trades will have no work and the entire building industry will be paralyzed.

Contractor George Fuller brought seven men from Milwaukee yesterday to go to work on one of the buildings he has under contract. The men were met at the depot by a committee of union men and induced to join the union.

The carpenters felt much elated yesterday at the receipt of $7,000 from the headquarters of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at Philadelphia.

Samuel Johnson of No. 51 Fairfield avenue, who was reported as dying from the effects of a beating at the hands of a crowd of striking carpenters, is a contractor, not a non-union man who was trying to work.

LABOR EVERYWHERE ORGANIZING.

The visit of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and the agitation for the eight-hour demonstration May 1 under the auspices of the Trades Assembly and the Central Labor Union have given a fresh impetus to the agitation for eight hours among all classes of laboring people. The men are flocking into the unions by the thousand. The carriage and wagon makers are holding meetings and organizing; the hardwood finishers are adding to their reorganized union; the painters are picking up the remnants of their scattered organization; the tailors and seamstresses are joining their unions; the custom shoemakers have made certain demands and secured the signatures of most employers to the union scale of prices; the sash, door, and blind factory men have an organization well under way; the shop coopers secured an advance in wages by a short strike some weeks ago; the wood-turners will hold a mass-meeting in a few days to organize and define their attitude towards the eight-hour movement; the unskilled machine hands even are trying to form an organization; metalworkers, machinists, locksmiths, and blacksmiths are out in a call for a mass-meeting to form a union; the sewer-diggers in the old Town of Lake are demanding eight hours and backing up the demand with a threat of striking next Monday. The lumber-shovers' union is taking in new men. All this is outside of those trades which have lately occupied public attention by their troubles with the employers—carpenters, plumbers, cigarmakers, harnessmakers, gasfitters, and the building trades generally.

INDUSTRIES THAT MAY BE INVOLVED.

The building trades will be idle May 1 unless the carpenters' strike is settled before that time. That means that 25,000 men will be out of work. If the stoppage of work lasts long it will involve other trades, such as the lumber-shovers, who have as strong a union as any craft in the city, and will not be able to work when there is no building and the lumber is not moved from the yards. It may involve the marine interests so far as they are engaged in carrying lumber. The manufacturers of building material are partially idle already and may be completely out of work before long. How far other trades will be affected by this stoppage in the building trades is mere guesswork. But to say that it will create enforced idleness for 35,000 people is a conservative estimate.

The Stock-Yards strike, if it should become a reality, would have similarly wide spread effects. The men who would be immediately concerned in this city number about 15,000, taking the lowest figure given by those who are familiar with the industry. But the number of railroad men now engaged in the transportation of cattle or the finished products of the packing-houses and other allied occupations whom a strike of the Stock-Yards men would throw out of work cannot even be approximated. In May, 1886, the freight-handlers of several railroads went on a strike in the general eight-hour movement, though entirely unorganized. Whether they will catch the fever this spring is a subject for speculation.

The endeavors of labor leaders are directed toward preventing strikes in general, except in the case of the Stock-Yards men, where they are merely trying to postpone it. In all other trades they wish to prevent strikes in order to carry out the desire of the Federation of Labor, which is that the carpenters shall alone make the fight at present. As far as the other trades are organized the leaders may succeed in preventing strikes, although the consciousness of their numbers may lead the organizations to override the wishes of the Federation of Labor. In some instances this has been done, notably by the plumbers, harnessmakers, and cigarmakers. As for the unorganized men they constitute a mob without discipline, as a majority of the workmen did in 1886, when labor organizations were much less numerous and powerful than today. But they have caught the eight-hour enthusiasm, and with it the strike fever. How virulent the disease will become nobody can say.

Alarmist reports of contemplated extensive strikes have no foundation in fact. It is all speculation. The labor leader knows no more about what will be than the outsider. Between now and May 1 the situation will clear up somewhat, and the big demonstration May 1 will show the extent of the eight-hour movement at that time.

TROUBLE AMONG PACKING-HOUSE EMPLOYES.

The troubles among the packing-house employés have commenced. The first strike is not in Chicago, but the relations between the men employed in this industry in the principal packing centers are so close that if the ball is set rolling in one place there is no telling how soon it will reach other cities.

The coopers in the employ of Kelly Brothers, Kansas City, the largest packing-house in that city, are on strike, according to private advices of labor leaders. They are striking against a proposed reduction of wages. Their strike will involve the other coopers in Kansas City, numbering about 300.

The coopers in Minneapolis engaged in the flour industry are also on strike. They number about 600.

The coopers in the packing-houses in Chicago are fully determined to strike unless a settlement is reached soon. It will take but little to send them off on a strike in their present condition. They are conferring with the butchers for the purpose of securing concerted action.

There is a prospect that the trouble in the Stock-Yards may yet be averted. One of the leading men among the laborites said yesterday that a peaceable understanding with the employers was not entirely out of the question, but it was too early to say anything about it. N. K. Fairbank & Co. and Fowler Bros. had always favored the eight-hour day and kept it in force in 1886 for three months after the strikers had been defeated. The other packers, he thought, might also be reached.

Unless such an understanding is arrived at May 1 will probably find all the employés of the Stock-Yards industries on strike or forced to be idle by the strike of the most important branches of the service. The number of the men who will be thus thrown out of work is estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000.

THE RAILROAD TROUBLES MAY SPREAD.

The troubles of the railroad employés in Pittsburg may extend to the Chicago end of the lines and cause the striking of the employés in all branches. John Downey, Vice Grand Master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, went to Pittsburg a week ago to attempt to settle the trouble. He has now notified the Chicago headquarters of the association that the matter cannot be settled at Pittsburg and must be submitted to the Supreme Council of the Federation of Railroad Employés. If this is done it will involve about 14,000 men, including firemen, switchmen, brakemen, and part of the conductors on all the lines that are concerned. Financial assistance would be supplied in case of a strike by the entire federation of railroad employés. A meeting of the Supreme Council, which consists of the three highest officers of each organization represented in the federation, will be immediately called.

HARNESSMAKERS QUIT WORK.

About 150 harnessmakers and helpers left their work yesterday, having received no response to their demands for an advance of 15 per cent in wages all along the line. Work was stopped in the factories of A. F. Risser & Co., Charles Ortmayer & Son, and W. Tubbs. Other firms averted a strike by making some concessions.

The winders of the Wakefield Rattan company struck about a week ago, thirty men going out. Of that number twenty-two have returned, but the remaining eight are trying to continue the fight by inducing these men to quit work again and also warning all other winders to keep away from the factory.

ILLINOIS MINERS' DEMANDS.

They Ask for an Advance of 25 Per Cent Over Present Wages.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—A convention of delegates representing the coal miners of Southern Illinois is in session in East St. Louis under the auspices of the United Mine Workers' Association of America. A new scale of prices for day workers in the Southern Illinois mines, being an advance of 25 per cent over present wages, has been adopted and a scale for piece workers of a like character will be agreed to. Arrangements will also be made for the establishment of the eight-hour day system. There is no talk of a strike, the delegates being of the opinion that mine operators will grant their demands without hesitation.

Resolutions were adopted this afternoon to appoint three delegates to a convention to be held in Chicago April 28; to request the National Executive Board to send good organizers into this district; and to invite the coal-mine operators of Illinois to meet the miners in joint session at the Chicago convention.

Grand Rapids Workmen Organizing.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—The agitation for shorter hours has found a good many sympathizers among the factory hands here, and all branches of labor are forming strong unions. The furniture manufacturers are also combining in the matter, and trouble is anticipated before the season is ended. The Carvers' Union has secured a partial victory in obtaining a nine-hour day from the W. A. Berkey company. The other factories refuse to yield, and last evening at a special meeting decided to adopt a waiting policy.

What Will the Miners Do?

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Information was received by leading miners in this city today from William Scaife, President of the Miners' Union, that there would be a meeting of the miners at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, April 28, to confer with operators upon the existing conditions of Illinois miners. It is understood it will be settled at this conference whether or not the miners of Illinois will strike May 1.

Section Men Strike.

LEBANON, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—All the trainmen on the Indiana Midland railway, who went out on a strike the 1st of April and returned to work on condition that the wages due them since last December be paid within thirty days, have received their money. Nothing was paid the section men and they all went out this morning, refusing to return unless the company settled.

Union Pacific Trainmen Want More Pay.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 24.—A conference has been called to consider the demands of the Union Pacific trainmen for an increase, and nearly all of the officials are now at Cheyenne. The trainmen are determined, and if some solution is not reached a strike will ensue, taking in the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, Oregon Short Line, Kansas Pacific, and Union Pacific.

Pennsylvania Miners Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 24.—Eight hundred miners in the Smithton district went on a strike today to secure the Columbus scale, and nearly 1,000 coke ovens have closed down.

Labor Notes.

Journeymen tailors at St. Paul, Minn., threaten to strike because some of the tailoring establishments refuse to sign the union scale of wages.

The master carpenters at Philadelphia have not yet agreed to grant the advance asked for by the journeymen, and it was stated by a prominent builder this afternoon that the demand of 35 cents an hour would not be granted.

The foreman and all the employés of the Elizabethtown (N. J.) Gaslight company, after filling the gasometers yesterday, quit work in accordance with their decision of Wednesday if an increase of wages should be denied them.

The railroad employés at Pittsburg yesterday notified the various companies of their nonacceptance of the proposition made last Saturday to increase wages. This leaves the situation practically where it was ten days ago, and a strike is not regarded as probable.

The journeymen tailors of Oshkosh, Wis., yesterday presented a scale of prices to their employers, asking for a 10 per cent increase in wages. Several of the employers signed the scale, but others would not do so until a general meeting of the boss tailors could be held and concerted action decided upon.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

AWFUL WORK OF THE FLOODS ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

In Many Districts the Inhabitants Lose All They Have in the World—The Louisiana Lottery Company Sends Out a Rescuing Expedition—Gov. Nicholls Appeals to the Government for Aid—No Loss of Life Yet Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24.—[Special.]—There has been a fall of five inches in the flood in the rear of the city, and it is presumed that by Saturday the water will all have run off into the lake and the canals. The water in the river in front of the city has fallen about eight inches in the last twenty-four hours. This is chargeable to the numerous crevasses above the city.

Reports from Morganza are not encouraging, although the facts have been greatly exaggerated. The break is not in the grand levee built by the United States Government, but is about 250 feet above. So far no authentic cases of loss of life are heard of, though all the people living in rear of the gap have to hustle pretty lively to keep ahead of the flood.

A telephone message from Baton Rouge received late tonight says the Grand Levee is caving and Libbell's crevasse is 1,200 feet wide.

The entire front of Pointe Coupée is under water and the back water is liable to pour down into a dozen of the richest sugar parishes. The levees are crowded with men, women, and children, and their domestic stock. The negroes take to the gin-houses when they can get there.

Many people have lost their all and are now hopelessly ruined. Plantations which a few days ago were worth thousands are wrecked. The State having no money for the purpose the Lottery company chartered the steamboat Dakota, loaded her with lumber and rocks, and dispatched her to Pointe Coupée. She unloaded her lumber and began taking on the stock that they found living about the levee.

Grouped together on the levees could be seen hundreds of people, white and black, some of them with babies in their arms. Many of them had nothing else in the world except the clothes they wore on their backs. Whenever the Dacotah discovered a scene like this the stage was swung out and the stricken ones taken aboard. Hundreds of cattle were standing in the water actually starving, many of them not having tasted food in two days.

When the Dacotah reached the Bayou Sara she had 1,000 head of cattle and nearly 500 people on board. They were landed and the boat immediately left on a return voyage. The Dacotah is doing excellent work.

Mayor Martin Glynn, President of the police jury, accompanied the boat. He cannot estimate the damage, but says that thirteen parishes will be overflowed.

It is reported at the Texas and Pacific office that water is gradually overflowing their tracks between Baton Rouge Junction and Melville. No material damage has been sustained by the road thus far beyond the interruption in travel and traffic.

RUNNING RELIEF TRAINS.

At the Texas and Pacific office instructions were issued to run a relief train from Baton Rouge Junction to Fordoche and return with all the cars necessary to bring out the people, their household goods and stock, making no discriminations on account of the inability of any of these people to pay for the service.

The latest reports obtained at the Illinois Central office are that the water is rapidly receding from their tracks and that the outlook for resuming traffic is encouraging. This levee is thirty miles below Natchez. The crevasse in Concordia levee is 200 feet wide and 25 feet deep. This levee is situated ten miles below Vidalia and traverses Lake Concordia.

A break is reported at Point Pleasant, but no definite information has been received from there. The enlargement of the Concordia crevasse is slow. The engineers have not given up hope and expect to hold the ends.

Prominent residents of Tensas and other parishes are opposed to the issuance of Government rations, as it will place a premium on levee cutters. The planters say they will have to provide sustenance for their negro hands only for about a month and a half, and it is infinitely better for them to bear the burden themselves than to have the Government furnish food. The majority of them believe they will be able to bear up under the present calamity. The Engineer's Office says there will be no free rations. The Government will offer labor and sustenance to all who want to work, and distress will be relieved in that way.

The steamer Alvin is loading today with material for Myrtle Grove and other crevasses down the river. The barge of rock telegraphed for by Capt. Kingman to be used at Morganza has started up the river.

CAIRO, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The river marks 33.5 feet on the Government gage here this evening, showing a rise of one inch in twenty-four hours. The highest stage this season was 48.9 feet March 13.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 24.—The heaviest rains of this season fell in the last forty-eight hours through the valley. From noon yesterday to 6 o'clock this evening the rain fell here was four and one-half inches, and it is still raining.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Gov. Nicholls today made a formal appeal to the Government for help, urged to do so by the members of Congress from Louisiana.

Capt. John A. Grant, Superintendent of the Texas and Pacific railroad, speaking of the Morganza crevasse, says: "This is one of the worst calamities that could have befallen the residents of this State, and yet it could have been avoided if the people had only made an effort. They are to blame for it. Now they are creating a big hubbub about sending relief up there and all that sort of thing, while before the disaster occurred they seemed utterly unaware of the impending danger."

THEIR SITUATION DESPERATE.

The situation in the parishes of West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupée is desperate. With Morganza, Fanny Riche, Taylor's, and Sneeds levees, gone the planters have given up the fight and are now awaiting the inevitable. Last night while the relief boat Dacotah was tied up at Allendale, where several thousand feet of lumber and 5,000 sacks were put off, the levee in front of John A. Lobdell's place broke and in ten minutes was sixty feet wide and ten feet deep. The planters were unable to do anything owing to the terrible storm and rain prevailing at the time. This crevasse will overflow thirty of the finest plantations on the river. It will reach the Teche country several days in advance of the Morganza water, and the Teche will be flooded with twelve feet of crevasse water. When this water joins with the Morganza it will flood the entire Atchafalaya, Lafourche, and Teche countries. The damage is incalculable.

The Texas and Pacific boat E. B. Wheelock picked up 200 people from the back country around Morganza. The Henderson-Ashley levee in Concordia Parish, twenty-five miles below Natchez, broke yesterday afternoon, and by dark was 100 feet wide and 12 feet deep. The water rushed through in a great volume and with tremendous velocity, sweeping everything before it and making a roar heard a long distance away. It caused the back-water to rise in all directions, but lowered the river level three inches on the front.

The break will overflow every acre of land in that portion of the parish. The area is a vast inland sea, and further breaks will add but little to the damage. Another crevasse occurred in Arnandia levee last night, but as all damage had been done by the previous break the only loss will be the destruction of that much levee.

Lake Concordia levee crevasse at Ferriday's has widened to 400 feet, and the current is yet tearing through it. Tarpaulins have been used with some success to hold ends of the breaks and today the Government steamers Gen. Walton and Osceola began driving piles at both ends. Other levees in this section are firm, and as the river has fallen four inches in twenty-four hours and there has been no rain the people are more hopeful.

A meeting of the Mississippi Levee Board was held today to devise plans for repairs of the crevasses and to take initiatory steps towards raising money for the work. It was decided to ask the summoning of a special session of the Mississippi Legislature, that from it permission may be secured for the issuance of $250,000 bonds for money for repairs.

THE PRESENT STAGE OF WATER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—The highest stage of water reached by the Mississippi at this point the present season was April 6, when the gauge showed seventeen feet six inches. Today the river stands at fourteen feet nine inches.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 24.—[Special.]—The highest stage of water at Memphis for this year was 35.6 feet on April 14; the present gage is 27.8 feet. The fall today was ten inches.

CONSUL MATHEWS WELCOMED.

The United States Representative at Tangier Given a Hearty Greeting.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.

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TANGIER, April 24.—Consul Mathews, the incoming United States representative, arrived here today on board the Alliance. He received a remarkably cordial reception. Mathews is an old resident in Tangier and has previously occupied the United States Consulate. His return, therefore, was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration by the friends he made during his stay here. A great number of people, more especially among the Moorish population, were anxious to show that, notwithstanding the late unpleasantness in connection with the tenure of the Consulship of Reed Lewis, the Government was in no way unfriendly to the United States. When the Alliance arrived, having the newly-nominated Consul on board, boats in large numbers, with their picturesquely-clad Oriental crews, put off and came in advance to welcome the representative of the United States. The pier was decorated with flags and evergreens and thronged with friends of Mathews, including the Moorish Vizier of Foreign Affairs, Mahomet El Mofdel Garrit. Streets, windows, and terraces were as crowded as when Muley Hassan, the Sultan, passed through some time ago. A procession was formed headed by a band, and Mathews was accompanied by a large crowd along the narrow, picturesque streets of the town as far as the consulate.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES LOWELL HANCOCK.

Laid to Rest at Boston Beside the Remains of His Ancestors.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—The funeral of Charles Lowell Hancock of Chicago took place here today at St. Paul's Church. The Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs of Brooklyn, N. Y., officiated and the burial was in the tomb of the Hancock family at the historic old Granary burying grounds. The Hancock vault contains the remains of the colonial Governor, enclosed in a copper box, and there also rest the remains of all his descendants up to the present time.

Orrin Burch.

Mr. Orrin Burch died of typhoid-pneumonia Wednesday, April 16, at his home at Deering Station, this city, in the 60th year of his age. He was a native of Washington County, New York, and for the last fifteen years had been an employé of the mammoth twine-binder factory of William Deering & Co. He was highly esteemed by his employer, and possessed the respect and confidence of all his fellow employés as well as a large circle of acquaintances throughout the city. The surviving members of his family are his widow and two daughters. The remains were buried at Bristol, Ill., last Sunday, the funeral services being conducted by the Odd-Fellows and Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

Emanuel Stover.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Emanuel Stover, ex-State Representative, died very suddenly this evening at his home in Lanark of heart disease. He was widely known, and would undoubtedly have received the nomination by the Republicans for Representative.

The Failing of More Than One Man.

A clever young Harvard instructor was once heard to say, "I really never dare correct a student's misspelling till I have looked into the dictionary." "Just as I," answered a clever woman, quickly, "never dare use feeble lest I spell it fe-e-ble!" The lady was under the impression that the word should be spelled "feable." A great and universal contempt is felt for the person who misspells. But some of the wisest men and the best have had the misfortune of being unable always to marshal their letters correctly. A Cambridge provision dealer tells of receiving an order for salt "mackrel" from a Harvard professor.

A bill made out by one of the leading pedagogues of a neighboring city concluded with "ballance due." Those who know will tell that the sermons of distinguished clergymen sent up for printing frequently abound in errors of this kind. Cobbett, in his grammar, loved to give instances of bad spelling and ungrammatical language in Kings' speeches. The father of his country had his own system of spelling, and his wife had another and very different one. A brilliant actress, whom we all admire, invariably spells Tuesday Tuesday. Napoleon was not a correct speller, and the Iron Duke slipped often. The misfortune is often an inherited one, and whole families unto their remotest branches and twigs show the same weakness.

"What!" says Major Pendennis, "would you marry a woman who spelt affection with one f? Why not a woman as well as a man? If correct spelling were necessary to the marriage state she might ask how many of our Presidents would be doomed to celibacy. Gen. Taylor and Andrew Johnson would scarcely have read their title clear to husbandhood."—*Cambridge Tribune.*

An Immense Buffalo Robe.

Going the rounds of the Canadian press at this time is an account of an enormous Buffalo pelt which made its appearance from the Chippewayan country in the Far North. It must be a big one if it will compare with the robe which Col. J—— of the United States army was given in 1876. The Colonel sent High Feather and Bear Face in September, 1876, into the camp of hostile Sioux to recover as many relics of the ill-fated Custer command as possible and to gather what information was possible about Sitting Bull's whereabouts and intentions. The Indians didn't get any information worth having—wouldn't have told the truth about it if they had—but they recovered Lieut. Hodgson's watch and sword, Lieut. Crittenden's watch, a number of articles of jewelry belonging to the men and several hundred dollars in greenbacks, the value of which was unknown to the hostiles—they learned it later. But as a present to Col. J—— Bear Face brought back the largest bison robe ever seen at Standing Rock and probably on the Missouri River. It had been taken from the huge carcass of the old bull with care and was intact, not cut down the back as most Indian robes were. The pelt had been taken entire from the tip of the nose to the rump and down to the very horn of the hoofs. It had been scraped but not tanned, and would stand on the four legs if propped on one side, and it was fully sixteen hands high at the shoulders, with a length corresponding. The hair was unusually long, dark and clean, and the front lock and mane were so thick and black that the old monarch of the herd must have been a terror-inspiring object when alive and stamping his native heath. The robe was stolen, and probably by some of the Standing Rock Indians.—*St Paul Pioneer-Press.*

A Miniature Railway in Pekin.

About two years ago they presented a complete miniature railway to the Emperor through Li Hung Chang, and the line, which is about three miles long, is laid down within the Imperial City. The young Emperor is very much interested in its workings and spends a great deal of his spare time in riding to and fro in the beautifully appointed little carriages. He was greatly struck with the toy railway and its influence upon the recent decrees has been very considerable. The old reactionary party amongst his advisers were adverse to the miniature line being laid down within the precincts of the sacred city and it was very near returned to the donors. But the Government was afraid lest it should give offense to the French, who are greatly feared and respected since they burnt and sunk the Chinese fleet at Foochow and inflicted such disastrous defeats upon the Chinese legions in the south.

In the end the present was accepted, but the high authorities would not allow any foreigners to have a hand in laying down or working the model railway. The result was when they started the little engine they could not stop it, and great consternation was occasioned to the occupants in the palace by their inability to control the strange contrivance of the foreigners which dashed along the line till it was pulled up by coming in contact with a mound of earth. Since then, however, a Chinese driver has been procured, and the Emperor is a frequent traveler upon the cars.—*Shanghai Letter.*

A Royal Indian Puff.

A cigar maker has obtained from ex-King Theebaw a unique testimonial to the superiority of his cheroots. The deposed monarch says: My late father, the royal Mindoon Min, the golden-footed lord of the white elephant, master of a thousand gold umbrellas, owner of the royal peacocks, lord of the sea and of the world, whose face was like the sun, always smoked the Esoof cheroot while meditating on his treatment of the bull-faced, earth-swallowing English. Had I done the same I should never have lost my throne, but I used the opium-drugged cheroot from Manila and the trash which was sent me from San Francisco, and I fell."

A Business-Woman.

Mabel—"The man who marries me must have a good big bank account."

Ethel—"You don't mean to say you will marry solely for money?"

Mabel—"No, not exactly, but if any one swears he loves me I shall require a deposit merely as an evidence of good faith."—*Judge.*

Murder at Crawford, Neb.

CRAWFORD, Neb., April 24.—[Special.]—William Nee, a bridgebuilder on the Burlington and Missouri road, was shot and instantly killed at 8 o'clock this evening. Timothy Spree, charged with the shooting, is under arrest. The murdered man came from Wisconsin.

END OF THE GAS TRUST.

FORMALLY DISSOLVED AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

A New Company Formed, to Be Known as "The Chicago"—It Will Establish Plants and Be Independent of the Old Concerns—Mr. Billings President of the Infant Organization—Brief History of the Combine's Deals.

The Chicago Gas Trust is no more.

At a meeting of the stockholders at No. 101 Lake street yesterday afternoon the trust was formally dissolved and a new organization perfected, to be known as the Chicago Gas company.

Of the $25,000,000 of stock something over $21,000,000 was represented at the meeting. Among the absentees was Mr. Charleston. His absence was something of a surprise on account of the aggressiveness with which he has been seeking a legal dissolution of the trust and the appointment of a receiver. The stockholders present jocosely excused him, however, on the ground that he was probably busily engaged preparing an amended bill against the trust. The meeting was harmonious.

The Board of Directors of the new company as elected consists of Messrs. W. H. Gebhard, E. C. Benedict, R. M. C. Graham, H. J. Davison, Charles F. Dieterich, John Sloane, E. J. Jerzmanowski, C. R. Cummings, S. A. Kent, N. K. Fairbank, W. L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, and C. K. G. Billings. The directory is the same as that of the late trust with the exception of Mr. Fairbank, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Fitzhugh of New York.

During the meeting Mr. A. W. Green of the firm of Goudy, Green & Goudy, attorney for the trust, explained to some of the stockholders the effect of the recent Supreme Court decision, which was to the effect that the trust was an illegal body; that whilst it was chartered and organized for the purpose of manufacturing gas it was in fact simply controlling the other gas companies. He said it would be necessary for the trust to divest itself of the ownership of the stock in the local companies. It appeared, however, that this had already been done, and on the fact being shown the stockholders voted to indorse the action and make it a part of the policy of the new company that it should not own or control the stock of any of the other local gas companies.

In this connection one of the gentlemen present explained to the stockholders that arrangements had already been made for putting up works and manufacturing gas. Further on plans were produced for the proposed works, and it appeared from the statements made that the ground has been secured for at least one of the proposed plants.

President Billings explained to the meeting the result of the various conferences of the directors touching the recent litigation and the legal status of the trust, the effect of which was that the directors were of the opinion that the name of the organization should be changed to conform to public opinion—the public looked with natural prejudice and dislike on anything called a trust. Mr. Billings offered a resolution proposing that the name be changed from "The Chicago Gas Trust" to "The Chicago Gas Company." The resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice. Mr. Billings also stated that a certificate of increase of the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $100,000 had been filed with the Secretary of State at Springfield.

The effect of the dissolution of the trust is to leave the other local companies separate and independent, each controlling itself and each doing business for itself. The new concern will be a separate and distinct corporation, the same as the other local gas companies. All control of the old companies is removed from the trust—as reorganized—and the formation of the new company is believed by its promoters and stockholders to comply with the expressed views of the Supreme Court.

The officers of the new company are as follows: President, C. K. G. Billings; First Vice-President, E. C. Benedict; Second Vice-President, E. J. Jerzmanowski; Secretary, T. B. Wells; Assistant Secretary, C. K. Wooster.

MR. MILLER AND THE GAS TRUST.

History of the Deal as Brought Out by the Former's Suit.

In the suit of Nicholas C. Miller against the Consumers' Gas company and Columbus R. Cummings and others, Mr. Cummings himself was on the stand in Judge Horton's court yesterday supplying some additions to his testimony given before Master Bass. Besides this evidence that of Sidney A. Kent, O. S. Gaither, and others was read. The following facts, among others, were brought out:

As a result of the negotiations between Cummings and Miller for the sale by the latter of a controlling interest in the Lake company a purchase of a majority of its stock was made in the name of W. N. Gibbs of Philadelphia, Cummings paying $142,000 cash to Miller and subsequently giving him 2,130 shares of stock in the Chicago Gas Trust company of the par value of $213,000. Mr. Cummings, acting for himself and Mr. Kent, transferred the Lake company stock acquired from Miller to the Consumers' Gas company, in which Cummings and Kent were both directors, for $356,000 of Consumers' bonds, then quoted at from 96 to 97. At the time of the agreement of sale between Miller and Cummings the trust company was not organized. When Cummings and the syndicate represented by him organized the Gas Trust company they capitalized it for $25,000,000 and issued substantially the entire amount of stock in payment of the stock of the four gas companies—the Chicago, Consumers', People's, and Equitable. Cummings and Kent, their evidence shows, were parties to the syndicate which brought up and transferred to the trust the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company and the Consumers' company. The transfer of the People's and Equitable companies was a separate transaction. The total stock of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company was $5,000,000. For this the syndicate, headed by Cummings and Kent, paid $170 per share, making a total cost of $8,500,000. The syndicate then put a mortgage on the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company, and bonded it for $7,600,000, and divided the bonds among themselves, making the real cost of the company $850,000. For this $5,000,000 of stock, costing them $850,000, they received from the Chicago Gas Trust company over $14,000,000 of Gas Trust stock, which made the Gas Trust stock cost them about seven cents on the dollar.

The old Consumers' company was bought by the syndicate headed by Cummings and Billings for $1,950,000. The syndicate spent between $300,000 and $500,000 for betterment and organized the new Consumers' company, to whom they sold the property of the old corporation, receiving therefor $3,000,000 of first-mortgage bonds, which Cummings and Kent testify repaid them what they had expended, and in addition $8,000,000 of new Consumers' stock. For this they received from the Gas Trust company in the distribution of its stock about $2,000,000 of trust stock. Thus the $2,000,000 of Gas Trust stock cost them practically nothing.

It is a part of the $16,000,000 of stock thus received, the evidence shows, which Cummings and Kent tender to Miller in execution of the agreement to pay him $213,000 of Gas Trust certificates. It is now quoted from 40 to 50 cents on the dollar, and Miller's contention is that 2,130 shares of trust stock procured by Cummings and Kent for about $7 and worth now 50 per cent less than their par value was not a just equivalent for his controlling interest in the Lake Gas company.

A Fall of Pink Snow.

Quite a curious phenomenon was reported yesterday in a letter to C. S. Cooper, Secretary and Treasurer of the Monte Cristo Mining company, of Aspen, Colo., who is in the city looking out for the interests of his company. The letter is dated April 1, and describes a heavy fall of "pink snow." The phenomenon was witnessed and described by a couple of gentlemen well known to the recipient of the letter, who vouches for their veracity. They are prospectors and had been working in their tunnel in Maroon Gulch, a short distance from Aspen, the day before the letter was written, and on emerging into the open air about 5 p. m. found the sky a beautiful red. They thought a great storm was approaching, but in a few minutes snow of a delicate pink hue commenced falling. Ere long everything was covered with pink snow about an inch deep, and this remained until the next day, when it was covered with white snow. The solution of this strange phenomenon, as suggested by the writers, is that the snow falls through myriads of minute pink colored insects that exist there in great numbers, and that the snow takes its color from contact with them.—*Kansas City Journal.*

"SHOVERS OF THE QUEER"

TWO MEN ARRESTED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT $10 BILLS.

It Is Hoped That Through Them the Other Members of the Gang May Be Secured—A Lawyer Who Is Wanted by City Officials to Answer Some Questions About Money Received from Policy Shop Keepers—Inquest on Sugar Refinery Victims.

Two of the "shovers" of the new counterfeit $10 bill are under arrest, and through them the secret service officials hope to get at the men who have been flooding the country with the bogus notes.

Since the capture of the Guyon-Driggs gang at Dayton, O., last summer the counterfeiters have been very quiet. About six weeks ago a $10 counterfeit bank note, made in the semblance of the bill issued by the Germania National Bank of New Orleans, was spotted in St. Louis. The Government detectives went there immediately, but in spite of their efforts the crooks succeeded in leaving about 1,000 of the bills in the town by the bridge. They next swindled the people in Cincinnati, and again eluded the officers. Soon they were at work in Indianapolis and every town in that part of Indiana. Three weeks ago the first one of the counterfeits was picked up in Chicago by the cashier at Marshall Field's retail store and was loaned to Capt. Porter of the secret service. Numbers of the bogus bills have been since detected in every quarter of the city. All the banks and big business houses were notified to keep on the lookout for the counterfeiters, but no one of them was located.

Three men went down Wentworth avenue Wednesday evening and passed the bills in almost every store. One of them carried a valise full of the counterfeits, while the others did the "shoving." A storekeeper near Thirty-third street saw that his bill was "queer" after the men had gone, and sent out a friend, a Deputy Sheriff, to follow them. They were caught at Thirty-first street and were taken to the Thirty-fifth Street Station by Officers Rodney, Flaherty, and Fay. The man who carried the valise escaped.

At the station it was not at first supposed that the men were in the business of passing counterfeit money because only one bogus bank note was found in their possession. In their pockets a quantity of change, amounting to $210, was discovered. A message was sent to all the stations. Yesterday morning the victims began to come in, and during the day twenty persons who had been defrauded notified the officers at the station. The men arrested gave their names as Robert Thompson and William M. Furber. They have been turned over to the Government officers. The counterfeit bills which they passed are easily detected because there are no silk threads woven in the paper.

THOUGHT IT MEANT IMMUNITY.

Policy-Shop Keepers Claim to Have Paid $25 a Week to a Lawyer.

City Prosecutor May and several Central Station detectives are waiting to hear Lawyer R. A. W. James explain things. A number of policy-shop keepers were arrested Tuesday night and locked in the armory station. In the morning, when the cases against them were continued by Justice Bradwell, the keepers bitterly complained to the City Prosecutor, declaring that their arrest was an outrage under the circumstances. When questioned one of the men from No. 394 Clark street said that the police had no right to arrest the policy-shop men and raid their places of business when they lived up to the agreement with Attorney James and paid $25 every Wednesday night. Mr. May declared that he did not believe James had promised them immunity and the keeper immediately replied that he had in his possession a letter from James, in which that lawyer guaranteed the policy-shop people protection provided they paid $25 every week.

The City Prosecutor notified Officers Amstein and Miller of the Central, and told them to get possession of the letter at all hazards. Miller went to the keeper and threatened him with some old executions which had been issued against him but suspended. The policy-shop man was frightened, and finally gave up the letter. In this paper the lawyer says that he will send his typewriter to the keeper every Wednesday night for the $25, and states that as long as the payments are regular the policy-shop men need not fear, for his—Lawyer James'—services are at their command. In view of the fact that James is a lawyer of good reputation the most reasonable supposition is that he accepted the weekly fee merely as a retainer. Nevertheless, it is true that the policy-shop fellows understood the weekly payment of money to mean immunity from arrest. The letter is now in possession of City Prosecutor May.

SUGAR REFINERY INQUEST.

The Testimony of Several Witnesses Heard and an Adjournment Taken.

Considerable progress was made yesterday in the inquest upon the victims of the explosion at the works of the Chicago Sugar Refining company March 27. The inquest was conducted by Deputy Coroner James L. Monaghan, but Coroner Hertz was present during the afternoon and personally assisted the deputy. It was held at the Maxwell Street Police Station. Testimony was taken a week ago as to the identity of the dead. Since then another has died, making twelve in all.

Michael Purletl of No. 69 Washburn avenue said at the time of the explosion he had charge of the engines located in the main building and in the powder-rooms. He had shut the mills down, and was about to stop the engines when the crash of the explosion came. He had heard the workmen say they were afraid of the possibility of an explosion in the starch-room. The room was often full of starch dust. He thought it was this dust which had exploded.

At the afternoon session Dr. Arno Behr, the Superintendent of the refinery, was put upon the stand. He has entire control of the immense refinery and its articles of production, of which there are about a dozen. He described the process of the manufacture of starch and its transformation into an organic composition known as British gum and gum-dextrine. After these explanations the inquiries led into a discussion of the inflammability and explosiveness of starch powder. The doctor said that a very little dust evenly distributed throughout the room would put it into condition where only a flame was necessary to create an explosion. Just before the explosion he was called into the gum-dextrine room to look after a fire which had mysteriously broken out in one of the kilns. Just after he entered the kiln was opened and an explosion occurred in it. He was knocked down and rendered unconscious. This explosion produced a concussion which caused the dust on the floor and upon the dryers above to arise and in a second a terrific explosion occurred which destroyed the building and so many lives. Two days prior to the explosion a slight fire had broken out in the same kiln. He had ordered both kilns and the entire place to be carefully cleaned out and it was done. He said they formerly used but fifty pounds of steam in the kiln pipes, but as the heat was so low and the process of conversion so slow he concluded he would put on more steam and for a few days had been carrying from seventy to eighty pounds pressure in the kiln. This last was not sufficient to ignite starch or starch powder under ordinary circumstances, but starch could become charred and made easy of ignition. For this reason great care was exercised in keeping the place clean. The tinder which was formerly ignited by the spark from flint and steel was merely charred linen. The spark would never ignite linen which had not been charred. It was so with starch. He was sure that the kiln had been thoroughly cleaned out before the day of the explosion, as the foreman, Hoboldt, always did his work well. He could only say in answer to the question as to what it was he saw burning under the kiln that he simply did not know.

The next witness was Willie Snyder of No. 653 West Nineteenth street, a bright boy 16 years old, who works in the cooper-shop of the refinery, and who miraculously escaped injury from the explosion. His testimony was that he was the one who had been sent into the narrow space between the pipes and the wall of the kilns to clean them out, and he was not certain that it was any more than "pretty clean" when he got through. The next witness, Charles Schiedon, an employé in the starch mill for the last four years, gave testimony which went far to show that there was an abundance of the charred starch described as necessary by Dr. Behr to start a fire from the steam pipes. They had smelled the fire burning in the kiln for several hours before 6 o'clock, when the explosion occurred. He called the attention of the foreman to it at 4 o'clock. Hoboldt replied that he did not think it was serious, and no attention was given to it again until 5 o'clock, when the door was opened for the purpose of taking out the sample pans, which showed the progress of the conversion. They could only open the ovens when Hoboldt ordered them to. Dr. Behr had stated that the men were paid according to the amount of gum they produced, and for some time previous to the explosion, the witness said, they had hurried so in the work that they would drop a great deal of starch on the floor. This was swept under the pipes until the lower row of them was imbedded in it.

A number of the injured men were present to testify, but the Deputy Coroner said it was time to adjourn. The two most important witnesses, Henry Hoboldt Jr., the foreman, and John Gilligan, were still confined to their beds. He would therefore postpone the inquest for another week, and then, if necessary, the evidence of these witnesses would be taken at their homes and the inquest concluded in a day.

No matter what may be the result of the inquest the Chicago Sugar Refining company will not be troubled any by suits for damages brought against them by the widows or other heirs of the men killed by the explosion. Settlements have been made with all of them in exchange for quit claims for damages in consideration of sums ranging from $800 to $2,200. This information is furnished by the heirs themselves.

HIGH-SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Several Interesting Papers Read Before It Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the Chicago High-School Alumni Association was held last night in the rooms of the Board of Education in the City Hall, President A. G. Lane in the chair. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and the report of the Treasurer, which showed a balance of sixteen cents in hand, an amendment proposed at the last meeting increasing the number of the Vice-Presidents from four to eight was carried. On motion the Hon. T. C. MacMillan, Miss Lord and Mrs. Danforth were appointed a committee to select officers for the ensuing year.

Joseph W. Errant was the first speaker and his subject was "The High School and Its Work an Essential Part of Our Educational System." Mr. Errant said he stood on the affirmative side of the question and he believed that it should be connected with the educational system. If it were possible he would do away with text-books altogether and have the teachers so grounded in their subject as to teach direct. A pupil came to think that all there was on the subject was what was contained in the text-books and thus he became narrowed in thought. What was the use of learning the different governments existing if they did not know the reason why they exist and why they decline? The whole line of work was not sufficiently applied nor sufficiently practical. There was not sufficient regard for the individuality of the pupil. The going through of certain lines by pupils did not build up the kind of citizenship they wanted, but built up those who were willing to adopt some particular standard or follow some one else. They could almost tell the paper a man read by the opinions he enunciated. This idea of taking some one else's dictum must have an origin someway, and it seemed to him that it was in the educational system. If they had not time to think for themselves or thought that the pursuit of gain was the only thing, so much the worse for that educational system that developed such an idea. The citizenship they wanted and that the country wanted would not come out of a system that did not bring out more individual development.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin was to have read a paper on the education of girls, but owing to her absence by sickness her essay was read by her sister, Miss Kate Byam Martin, who said the title was "What the High School Could Do for Girls." The old education, she said, made skillful housekeepers, but, strange to say, the girls did not like it and rarely transferred their knowledge to their daughters. Where manual labor was divorced from sentiment the young felt a feeling of degradation which they never overcame. The homes needed the school to dignify the labor. The great question was manual training in connection with the public-school system.

The committee reported that they had chosen the following officers for the year: President, Henry W. Booth, '68; Vice-Presidents, William A. Taylor, '72; Mrs. Marion Heald Perkins, '59; Cecilia Hedenberg, '77; Charles Fred Bradley, '69; Charles E. Piper, '76; Mrs. Frank Sutherland Wilson, '64; Joseph W. Errant, '79; Lizzie M. Russell, '71; Secretary, Jennie A. Wilcox, '79; Treasurer, Charles A. Kavanagh, '78. After votes of thanks to the retiring officers the association adjourned.

A YOUNG PEORIAN UNDER ARREST.

Lafayette Cole, a Popular Society Man, Charged with Embezzlement.

A cloud of suspicion is just now resting upon one of the most popular members of Peoria society. It is the outcome of an expert's examination of the books of the Peoria Gaslight and Coke company and of the Jenney Electric corporation. For some time both these companies have suspected that they were being robbed of considerable sums of money, but were unable to fasten suspicion upon any one in their employ. Lafayette Cole, the son of a prominent Peoria banker, was bookkeeper for both concerns, and as they had jointly lost money the circumstance led them to an overhauling of the books. An expert was called in and had no sooner commenced his task than Mr. Cole felt called upon to go to New York City. His departure was not hindered and it was not until the expert had uncovered certain alleged irregularities in their bookkeeper's accounts that the companies became convinced that Cole was the man to look to for an explanation.

A shortage of about $5,000 was discovered before more than one-half the entries had been gone over, and then the arrest of Mr. Cole was decided upon. Stanley's Western Detective Agency of Chicago was employed upon the case and through the instrumentality of one of its Eastern agents Cole was arrested yesterday in New York City and will be brought back to Illinois upon requisition papers issued by the Governor.

The examination of the books shows that falsification of the entries has occurred at frequent intervals, and it is thought that the total amount to be accounted for will be about $8,000.

Cole, who was popular with all classes in Peoria, has always borne an excellent character and his friends are loath to believe him guilty of the peculations charged.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Evangelist Telford's Service.

Evangelist Telford told the great audience assembled in the Chicago Avenue Church last night about the man up a tree, taking for his text the words: "Zaccheus, make haste and come down, for today I must abide at thy house."

"Curiosity," said Mr. Telford, "caused Zaccheus to climb the sycamore tree, and his curiosity eventually saved his soul. We are charged with sensationalism because we advertise our meetings and work upon man's bump of curiosity to attract attendance. The Devil advertises his attractions and we must bill ours. Sensationalism that leads to salvation is all right.

"Men of this age are like Zaccheus—up a tree. Some are perched upon the shaky boughs of the tree of skepticism; others rest upon the limbs of the tree of self-righteousness. They must listen to the Savior's command and make haste to come down. Christ passed but once along the road within sight of the publican and but once called to him. His ready obedience brought him to the shores of salvation. The same Christ appeals now; make haste and come down ere it is too late."

The sermon was interspersed with the quaintly humorous and pathetic stories which, combined with the speaker's earnestness and sincerity, have rendered his work so effective.

Tonight there will be an address to young men upon the subject of "Ropes."

Capt. Huiskamp Leads the Bidding.

The bidders who have been making things interesting for each other and Kate Shelley in their efforts to get the rug which Garabed, the Armenian, is weaving in A. H. Revell & Co.'s window have extended a warm welcome to the latest addition to their ranks—E. S. Dreyer, the banker. To be sure he went them all $25 better and intimated that he wanted the rug to the extent of $425, but that made no difference. They at once extended to him the right hand of fellowship and applauded his bid heartily. In fact, H. J. Huiskamp was so delighted that he at once raised Mr. Dreyer $25, remarking that they would endeavor to make it interesting for him as long as he would stay. So Capt. Huiskamp now leads the bidding with $450, and the mortgage on Kate Shelley's little Iowa home looks sicker every day.

Simeon W. King yesterday sent $1 to the Kate Shelly fund. Though the fund is closed the Commissioner's mite is better late than never, and will be forwarded to the brave girl.

The Evanston Club Entertained.

"The Relation of Property Laws to Social Conditions" was discussed by H. B. Hurd at the Evanston Club-House last evening. He said the fault of the present conditions was not in the existing laws, but in the evasion of the laws by wills and testaments. The remedy for the present increase of wealth among the rich and growing poverty amongst the poor must be by some as yet untried system. Mr. Hurd submitted the following: Let the limit of individual possession be $1,000,000. Let the division of property be among kinsmen in order of kinship until it is exhausted. If there is still a remainder, let this be redivided in the same way or go to the State. J. H. Kedzie followed with a few remarks on the present condition of the laws, and Dr. O. H. Mann discussed the "Sanitary Laws of Community." M. C. Gridley read a paper on the "History of Social Clubs," and Volney W. Foster concluded with an address on the public schools.

A Reward of $500 for an Incendiary.

A fire of mysterious origin visited Kuhn's Hotel on Clark street, near Madison, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the flames first making their appearance in the office of Dr. Kean. Mr. Kuhn, proprietor of the hotel, believes the fire was started by an incendiary, and he stands ready to pay $500 to discover the guilty party. The fire was started simultaneously in the front and rear rooms of Dr. Kean's office, but little damage was done. When Dr. Kean learned about the blaze he said: "I know almost positively that it was a piece of spite work. I think I know the guilty man, and I shall not rest until he is behind the bars at Joliet. I have never carried a cent of insurance, as I have always been located in the center of the city, where the fire protection is the best. There is no evidence that the fire was started with chemicals. I believe the contents of the waste-paper baskets were touched off with a match by one of my enemies.

Chicago News Abroad.

There was much wonderment among the regular guests and loungers at the Palmer House yesterday over the discovery by one of the clerks of the following surprising paragraph in the *Sussex Daily News* of Brighton, England, under date of April 7:

"Ex-Mayor Harrison, a millionaire, has created an intense sensation in Chicago by attempting suicide. He placed his revolver against his chest and fired. Very little hopes are entertained of his recovery."

No other explanation could be found by those who read the paragraph than that possibly news of the suicide of Marcus Stearns, Carter Harrison's father-in-law, had in some manner gotten badly distorted on its way to England.

Pool-Room Men Defiant.

It was not necessary to pry open the doors of the pool-rooms yesterday to gain an entrance. The Imperial on Clark street, the establishment in the rear of Schaefer's billiard-rooms, and the one back of W. J. O'Brien's saloon at No. 145 Monroe street placed bets for a mixed assortment of black and white customers as usual. A multiplication of the "No Minors" signs placed side by side with seductive offers of long odds against place horses was the only evidence of an awakened morality.

The advertisements conspicuously displayed of race events in the near future went to show that the proprietors are not seriously contemplating closing.

Items.

T. P. Smith & Son yesterday took out a permit to build four two-story and basement dwellings on Grand boulevard, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, to cost $90,000.

The noonday meeting of the Y. M. C. A., No. 148 East Madison street, was the largest thus far this year. Mr. Telford, the London evangelist will today at 12 o'clock deliver another of his stirring addresses.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 42°; 9 a. m., 43°; 10 a. m., 43°; 11 a. m., 44°; 12 m., 44°; 1 p. m., 45°; 3 p. m., 44°; 6 p. m., 42°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.69; 6 p. m., 29.75.

An old deed which came to light at the Recorder's office yesterday showed that May 29, 1843, 45x190 feet on Madison street, fifty feet west of Dearborn street, north front, was sold by Charles Hoyt of New York to Charles N. Holden of Chicago for $220.

The members of the Milk Exchange met at the Grand Pacific last evening, continued their discussion of the present strained relations with the ice-dealers, and heard reports of the progress made by committees appointed at the last meeting to see what reductions in price could be obtained.

Fifteen hundred people crowded the Maplewood Opera-House last night to listen to patriotic songs and speeches, at an entertainment given by the Sons of America. The Philharmonic and Choral Societies sang several selections, and addresses were made by State President Ingraham and Charles C. Albertson of Indiana.

Judge Horton will hear a motion for an injunction by the Rev. Valentine Forkel against the Rev. George Vetter or try the case on its merits some time next week. In the meantime Mr. Vetter, who is the nominee of the Bishop Esher faction, will be permitted to continue as pastor of the Evangelical Church.

Mrs. Mary Benson of the Shelburne Hotel, corner of State street and Chicago avenue, made a voluntary assignment yesterday to Timothy D. Healy. The liabilities are about $8,000, the principal creditor being Dr. John A. Benson for $6,000, which is secured by a chattel mortgage on the furniture. The assets given are the furniture and a few small accounts.

James W. Sykes' attorneys, Messrs. Sleeper and Beach, yesterday filed a formal motion to quash the indictment on which he is to be tried for the fourth time next Monday for issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts to the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust company. They did not care to argue the motion, and on hearing that Judge Hawes promptly overruled it.

The Single Tax Club, at its meeting last night, resolved to send to Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, a petition asking that an investigation be made with reference to the effects of a change in the system of taxation which would exempt all products of labor from direct and indirect taxes, substituting therefor a single tax on the value of land exclusive of improvements.

The Secretary of State issued a charter yesterday to the "United Hebrew Hospital," a corporation consisting of prominent Jewish citizens, who intend to build a large Hebrew hospital and free dispensary on the West Side. The incorporators are Dr. A. P. Kadison, Max Schwarz, Dr. Ginsburg, Jacob Berkson, and Jacob Lewis. Among the directors are many prominent men of means.

Frank Eckhart, a young man who was employed as city salesman for A. F. Seeberger & Co., and in that capacity, it is charged, stole several hundred dollars' worth of hardware, was acquitted in Judge Hawes' court yesterday, although a confession signed by him was introduced in evidence. Eckhart's attorney, Mr. Dineen, succeeded in convincing the jury that the confession had been forced from the boy, and was not to be relied on in face of his denial on the stand. On hearing the verdict Judge Hawes remarked disgustedly: "Well, well, if you can't convict a man when he confesses his guilt what can you do?"

A curious case in the County Court yesterday was that of Henry Stein, who seemed to have been crazed by the excitement of the carpenters' strike. He walked into the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station Wednesday night brandishing a hammer and declaring that four carpenters were following him to kill him. He soon became violent, and when the police took him to the Detention Hospital they found it necessary to tie him with a two-inch rope. He was better yesterday and the case was continued a week longer on the chance of his recovery.

The Illinois and Chicago Unions of the Society of Christian Endeavor will hold a reception and rally for the St. Louis Convention in the Methodist Church Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets, Friday evening. There will be an informal reception to Mr. J. H. Baer, the new National Secretary, to be held in the lecture-room at 7 o'clock, which will be followed at 8 o'clock in the main auditorium by the grand rally. Addresses will be delivered by Secretary Baer, State President Holdrege, President Chase of the Chicago Union, and others. The National Convention will be held at St. Louis June 12, 13, 14, and 15.

The grand jury yesterday returned four indictments against Patrick Crowe, the Omaha desperado, who shot three men in an unsuccessful effort to escape arrest March 8 last after robbing Annie Hall of No. 441 Clark street of her $1,500 diamonds. One indictment was for the robbery, and on that, as he used a revolver, he can be sent to Joliet for life. The other three charge him with assault with intent to kill against Officer Briscoe, Officer Linville, and George Cole. Officer Briscoe was brought in from the county hospital to testify, but was still too weak to stand alone.

A meeting of delegates from every association of breeders of American short-horns in the United States will be held in this city at an early date to decide what space the live-stock interests will demand at the World's Exposition. Mr. J. H. Pickrell, Secretary of the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association, says 500 acres will not be an excessive demand. He says the stockmen will oppose placing the stock exhibit away from the main exposition. The Board of Directors of the association will hold a meeting in the club-room on the parlor floor of the Palmer House tonight.

Justice Kersten yesterday discharged Nicholas Rowe and John F. Donnelly, Tenth Ward politicians charged with illegally voting at a Republican primary in October last, and held Thomas Gilligan to the Criminal Court. All three men voted at the primary and admitted it, and did not deny the proof that they were delegates to the Democratic convention that nominated Cregier for Mayor, but claimed that for all that they were Republicans and brought in a number of witnesses to prove it. Gilligan, however, served as a Democratic judge of election two months after he voted at the Republican primary, and Justice Kersten concluded that he was a Democrat in spite of his assertion to the contrary and bound him over in the sum of $500.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, keep it in winter and spring, it will save you anxious moments.

MORE HUGE BUILDINGS.

THEY ARE TO BE ERECTED ON DEARBORN STREET, NORTH OF POLK.

The Land on Which the Structures Will Stand Has Just Been Transferred—Over 300 Feet of Frontage in New Hands—"L" Roads May Pool Their Issues—Events in Society—Non-Partisan W. C. T. A. Election.

A series of real-estate deals of great importance was completed yesterday which results in the transfer of over 300 feet of Dearborn street frontage between Harrison and Polk streets. Several days ago Hibbard Porter & Bro. undertook negotiations to purchase all the Dearborn street frontage that could be obtained in the district named. The outcome was the following transfers, the final ones being closed yesterday:

D. E. Corneau purchased the seventy-five feet included in Nos. 399 to 403. The north twenty-five feet, improved, was sold by H. Sandmeyer for $25,000. The twenty-five feet No. 401 was sold by the Fogarty estate of New York for $23,750. The south twenty-five feet, No. 403, was purchased from J. H. Walker for $30,000. This property is sixty-eight feet deep, running through to Third avenue. Mr. Corneau will erect a fine office building on the property. C. C. Heisen purchased of Mrs. Hillsheim 22x62 feet, No. 408, running through to Third avenue, with improvements, for $22,000. Mr. Heisen also purchased the property No. 392, 25x62 feet, running through to Fourth avenue, improved, from M. A. Loring for $30,000. This piece adjoins the forty-eight feet which Mr. Porter bought for Mr. Heisen some time ago. It gives Mr. Heisen a frontage at this point of seventy-three feet. He is making preparations to put up a fourteen-story building on the ground. C. De Coster purchased No. 395, twenty-five feet, running through to Third avenue, vacant, from Peter Wolf for $31,250; No. 397, twenty-five feet, running through to Third avenue, from John Livingston, improved, for $36,000; No. 422, twenty feet, running through to Fourth avenue, improved, from Joseph E. Otis for $25,000; No. 424, twenty feet frontage, vacant, from Benjamin Cheney of Boston for $20,000; No. 434, twenty-five feet, running to Fourth avenue, improved, from M. A. Loring for $30,000. It is the intention of the owner to put up fine buildings on all this property. Nos. 381 and 383, forty-seven and a half feet to Third avenue, improved, was sold by C. L. Jenks to K. Clark for $65,000. The total sales amount to $338,000.

Charles Rector yesterday purchased twenty-five feet on Dearborn street, 300 feet south of Harrison, from Mrs. Sprohle for $1,300 a foot.

THE "L" ROADS MAY POOL ISSUES.

Mayor Cregier and Commissioner Purdy Investigate—Municipal Notes.

The Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works Purdy took a drive yesterday along the lines of the alley and Lake street elevated roads. Although neither would admit it, both officials saw enough during their investigations to convince them it was not at all impossible that the two companies, each finding the other a stumbling-block to its success in the attempt to perfect a corporate and perfect "L" road scheme, are about to pool their issues, shake hands, and make up. The Mayor was seen by a reporter after his return from the trip and said:

"We found the alley road in point of construction most admirable. It is light, perfectly strong, handsome, and in every way a satisfactory structure. The work, however, has been stopped for some reason, and what that reason is I don't know. We also found the Lake street road a substantial, and, so far as we were able to see, satisfactory structure. The work on this road, which is completed as far as Halsted street, has also been stopped."

"Have you been given any reason for the delay?"

"The principal reason given was that the company has been unable to get its iron from Pittsburg, particularly its rails, which are of a peculiar construction."

When asked if he had heard of any rumor that the Alley and State street roads were about to pool issues the Mayor said he had not, but added that such a scheme might be practicable.

A resolution was read at the meeting of the Committee on Streets and Alleys North yesterday calling on the Council to forfeit the franchise of the North Chicago Street railway company to run cars on Clark street from Diversey to the northern limits of the city. Ald. Weber said the company gave unsatisfactory service on this line, running cars about once every half hour, whereas by the charter it was obliged to run cars every fifteen minutes. He suggested that the order be held in abeyance and the company given a chance to show some disposition to provide the necessary accommodations for the public, in which case it will not be recommended for passage.

The Presidents of the North, South, and West Side Park Commissioners met in Controller Onahan's office yesterday and held a consultation regarding the liability of the Commissioners for the lighting of the parks and boulevards. A satisfactory arrangement was arrived at, the Commissioners acknowledging the correctness of Mr. Onahan's attitude, and the result of the conference will be a saving to the city of about $20,000 a year.

MRS. W. A. MERIGOLD RECEIVES.

She Is Assisted by Several Ladies—Many Guests—Other Social Matters.

A reception was given yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock by Mrs. William A. Merigold, No. 3984 Lake avenue. The parlors, which are decorated in an exquisite combination of pale pink and blue, were still further adorned with numerous bouquets of pale pink roses, while the terra-cotta sitting-room beyond was brightened by crimson roses.

Mrs. Merigold was assisted by Mrs. Lyman Trumbull, Mrs. J. H. Conrad, Mrs. Sam Baker, and Miss Jenks. Old rose silk draped with white net, over which was placed black figured lace, was worn by the hostess. Velvet ribbon of old rose color was used to outline a girdle and for long sash ends. Pale yellow gloves and a bouquet of tea roses completed the costume. Mrs. Trumbull wore pale gray blue satin and brocade, with back and demi-train of velvet the same color. Her gloves were of pale tan shade and her bouquet La France roses. Mrs. Conrad's gown was ashes of roses, satin and brocade, the front of pink silk covered with gray tulle, gray gloves, and corsage bouquet of pink roses. Miss Jenks was in pale pink crêpe, the bodice made with V neck and adorned with a vine of tiny pink flowers, drawn diagonally from one shoulder to the waist. Her gloves were of pale gray shade and her bouquet pearl roses.

Music was a charming feature of the occasion, Paul Olah's Hungarian band playing many of their most attractive numbers. Kinsley served refreshments in the dining-room, a yellow apartment in which was spread a dainty yellow table. It was adorned with a central mound of yellow roses and ferns, yellow china, and silver candelabra bearing yellow waxen tapers. About 250 guests were present.

HEWITT—GREIG.

There was a pretty wedding at the Memorial Baptist Church on Oakwood boulevard at 8 o'clock last evening. Miss Alice Bates Greig, daughter of John D. Greig, became Mrs. Charles Albert Hewitt. The bride wore a gown of white faille, en traine, with round neck and no sleeves; trimmings of white hyacinths. She carried a bouquet of white hyacinths and maiden-hair ferns. The maid of honor, Miss Carrie Mott, wore a dress of white India silk and carried pink roses. There were four bridesmaids—Miss Jessie Greig, sister of the bride; Miss Lizzie Rice, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss Fannie Porter, and Miss May Calliger. They were dressed alike in white silk and carried pink flowers. The best man was Mr. Sidney M. Weatherby and the ushers were Mr. W. H. Freeman, Mr. W. C. Boorn, Mr. Glenn Thompson, and Mr. Robert Greig, brother of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Everett D. Burr, pastor of the church. After a trip to New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt will reside at No. 3818 Langley avenue, where they will receive their friends May 30 and June 6.

AT THE BROOKE RESIDENCE.

A reception and musicale were given yesterday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brooke and Mme. de Roode Rice at the Brooke residence, No. 614 East Division street. Mrs. Brooke was attired in old rose satin and crêpe, partly covered with embroidered black bolting cloth. Mme. Rice wore an art gown of copper-colored satin trimmed with lace. The musical program included piano selections by Mme. Rice, Miss Symonds, Miss Van Alstine, Miss Tuthill, and Miss Cronkrite; songs by Mr. C. F. Martens and Miss Maud Rice. At its conclusion refreshments were served by Eckardt. About 100 guests were present.

MEYRICK—BROWN.

Miss Grace Summer Brown, daughter of Mr. J. H. Brown, was married last evening to Mr. Charles Walter Meyrick at 8 o'clock at the family residence at Evanston. The large parlors were elaborately decorated. The ushers were Mr. Allen Brown and Mr. Lawrence De Golyer. The bridesmaids were Miss Allie Webster and Miss Ettie Lamphere, the maid of honor Miss Estelle Brown. Mr. Emery A. Rogers was best man. The Episcopal marriage service was read by the Rev. W. H. Whittlesey of the Congregational Church. A reception followed the ceremony, and at 10 o'clock an elaborate collation was served by French. The bride wore a gown of white satin with pearl passementerie and embroidered silk mulle trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. Meyrick left for the East, and will be at home to their friends in Evanston about May 20. About 150 guests were present.

THEY CREATED A SENSATION.

Mrs. Phinney Makes Remarks About Mrs. Foster in the Non-Partisan W. C. T. A.

The Illinois State Conference of the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance has ended its labors. The morning session was taken up in the discussion of a constitution. During a discussion on Article 5, which prohibits the general officers of the alliance from taking part in any political work, Mrs. E. J. Phinney, President of the National Non-Partisan W. C. T. A., said:

"Mrs. Foster in her connection with a political party during the last Presidential campaign did great injury to the temperance cause."

As Mrs. Foster is one of the leading workers in the non-partisan temperance movement the statement caused quite a sensation among the ladies. When the meeting adjourned for lunch Mrs. Phinney said:

"I didn't exactly mean what I said. There is a distinction clear to us: That in exercising her individual preferences Mrs. Foster did so solely on her own responsibility. Others believed she was working for the Republican party at the instance of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and in that way I meant the injury was done."

The constitution was adopted and officers elected in the afternoon. Mrs. J. R. Webster of Monmouth, Ill., was nominated for President, but declined to serve. The following were elected to serve until the annual meeting in October: President, Mrs. Minerva K. Elliott, Chicago; Vice-President, Mrs. L. B. Chandler, Chicago; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. R. Webster, Monmouth; Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. E. Walker, Cerro Gordo; Treasurer, Mrs. L. K. Lamb, Tolono.

The ladies held a pleasant informal gathering last evening at the Sherman House, Mrs. Kennard presiding. The Chairman announced a movement contemplating the establishment of a comfortable place in the most wretched part of the city where little children would be cared for while their mothers were at work. There was a program of addresses, songs, and recitations, after which an informal reception was held.

Fifteen members prepared and signed a card denying that Mrs. Phinney had attacked Mrs. Foster.

IT WAS A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

The "Merchants' Carnival" at the Fulton Street M. E. Church.

A novel entertainment was presented last night at the Fulton Street M. E. Church, under the name of the "Merchants' Carnival." The lecture-room was well filled with people, and in the center was a ring separated from the audience by a rope of the bars and stars, which were decorated with flags and flowers. Eighty of the young ladies of the church and their friends, dressed in grotesque costumes, gave a military drill and sang National airs. The drill was conducted by R. D. Torey. Miss Young was the "Goddess of Liberty." Each lady in the drill carried a banner and was attired to represent some line of business. There were ladies clothed in Japanese gowns to represent the tea trade. A soldier with a mortar of roses on her head posed for the drug trade. Her dress was decked with sponges and tooth-brushes. There were also girls who wore dresses covered with crackers for the bakery trade, a dairy maid with a stool of flowers on her head and tiny milk pails in her hands, and girls decked also with golden horseshoes. Flounces were trimmed with spices or shavings or hardware cutlery. After the drill all present were treated to a luncheon. In the early part of the evening Miss Maggie Ford entertained the audience with a piano solo; Miss Galey gave a vocal solo, and Mrs. Chambers a burlesque lecture on woman's rights. There was also some beautiful posing by Misses Williams and Emory. The entertainment will be repeated tonight.

VARIOUS VIEWS ON TAXATION.

The Sunset Club Discusses the Subject at the Palmer House.

The Sunset Club met last night at the Palmer House, and 150 members attended. Frederic W. Root was the Chairman of the evening and the subject for discussion was "Taxation."

A. M. Pence confined his remarks to the question of local taxation. He advocated the appointment by the city of a commission to visit the European countries and the different States of the Union, whose business would be to study the question. He advocated the abolishing of all attempts at taxation on personal property. The personal tax in Chicago in 1875 was $46,000,000, and in 1888 was $37,000,000. The personal tax had actually diminished in the last fifteen years in Chicago, while the value of personal property had increased fivefold in the same period. He opposed it because the property could not be found or ascertained, and because it was ordinarily a double taxation. In its place he would supply a succession tax—a tax on all property which went to relatives of deceased persons through a probate court, and a collateral tax paid by those who received estates from persons not relatives. He also advocated a license tax on every kind of business.

Clinton Furbish, a single tax advocate, favored a tax upon the franchises granted to corporations, by which means a sufficient revenue for every purpose could be secured and leave a fund to be divided among the citizens.

D. Harry Hammer thought personal property should be taxed to the full and that it could be found. E. O. Brown believed not in licenses, but in a tax on real estate. Stephen A. Douglas believed in assessing property at its full value, and personal rather than real property. Louis Jackson believed in a tax of 50 cents on every $100 of rentals. C. D. Roys thought that personal property consisted of luxuries and should be taxed rather than the home.

Theodore Thomas' Marriage License.

Among the marriage licenses taken out yesterday was one by Theodore Thomas, the great orchestra leader of New York. The bride-elect is Miss Rose Fay of Chicago, a well-known society lady and sister of C. M. Fay, No. 43 Bellevue place. Mr. Thomas gives his age as 54, and his fiancée is seventeen years his junior.

She Sold "Painted" Diamonds.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 24.—[Special.]—Lena Edwards, who is well known in Chicago, was put on trial in the Criminal Court here today for having sold to Bob Church, a well-to-do negro sport, a year ago, what is known as "painted" diamonds. Ed Finlay, a Kansas City sport, and Joseph Schwartz, a Kansas City diamond broker, have employed attorneys and are making a strong fight for Mrs. Edwards. A claim is made by officers here that Mrs. Edwards has the good will of Detective Billy Pinkerton of Chicago, and it is known that Finlay is his personal friend. Mrs. Edwards came here on the advice of Pinkerton, but after the prosecuting witness had weakened in the fight. The diamonds that have caused the trouble were sold for $1,000 and afterward pronounced to be practically worthless.

Forest Fires in New Jersey.

MOORESTOWN, N. J., April 24.—[Special.]—The recent criminal prosecutions against the timber thieves who have been robbing some of the most valuable tracts in Burlington County, New Jersey, has resulted pretty much as the owners expected. Fires were started yesterday in a dozen different places on Gen. John S. Quick's 3,000-acre tract in Southampton, and in a very short time a big forest fire was raging. There has been no rain in that section for weeks.

Several houses on the tract that were occupied by the woodmen were destroyed, and the occupants were forced to flee for their lives without being able to save any of their personal belongings. The fire is not yet under control.

Fifteen photos, 3 styles for $3, at Stevens' studios, McVicker's Theater.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Edward C. Jones, Fannie C. Bell	25—20
Teofil Lipski, Agnes Wiedman	22—21
Charles McCulloch, Maggie Bagley	23—19
George O. Stevens, Katie McDunn	26—18
Walter C. Judson, Ida H. Germanus	24—21
Peter Neubauer, Thecla Topper	30—24
Thomas H. Berry, Florence Thomas	26—22
Vojtech Sedacek, Mary Vopilkova	23—23
G. Anderson, La Grange, Emma Hanson, same	26—21
John Harding, Kate Von Brandestine	25—20
Frank Wachols, Augusta Forbrich	26—22
Joseph Walczak, Mary Konieczna	23—20

Have You? Many Millions Have



accepted James Pyle's invitation to try his wonderful discovery, *Pyle's Pearline; for easy washing and cleaning.* You couldn't count them in a lifetime. Some of the twelve million housekeepers in this land must have accepted very often. That's the way with Pearline. The wise woman who investigates, tries it; the woman who tries it continues to use it. A daily increasing sale proves it. The truth is, there's nothing so acceptable as Pearline. Once accept its help, and you'll decline the imitations—they don't help you. It washes clothes or cleans house. It saves labor and it saves wear. It hurts nothing, but it's suited to everything. Try it when it suits you, for it will suit you when you try it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 175 JAMES PYLE, New York

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl Kusch, Minnie Wendt	28—28
Mathias Werle, Mary O'Neill	24—23
Alfred Fox, Barbara Stanley	24—21
Theodore Frunt, Helena Klinser	21—18
Obadiah J. Campbell, Mrs. Bella Burdick	40—35
Franciszek Bonk, Marijanna Podlacka	28—24
William G. Maher, Kittie Walsh	25—23
George Bergerson, Mary Paris	22—19
Joseph A. Binard, Mamie Hartt	26—25
Axel Olson, Ester Olson	24—18
William Nisbet, Sarah M. Gill	25—25
John Schipeanski, Katherine Mendyk	25—19
Theodore Thomas, New York, Rose Fay	54—37
Philip Boehuer, Mary J. Sippel	24—23
Edwin Frederick Rosenberg, Lenora O. Helbne	21—21
William P. H. Buckley, Elizabeth Wessman	26—18
Charles Alvin Fairchild, Emerett Ayers	21—20
James O'Heard, Delia Clarey	24—23
Jan Pilarski, Bronislawa Sikovska	27—21
John Weber, Mary Brandl	35—23
Charles Domrow, Tillie Grierson	27—21
Jacob Heissler, Lena Fessler	34—38
Adam Schaffer, Kate Russell	42—40
Stanislaw Hermann, Joanna Besler	24—18
Robert H. Wilson, Kate Foster	28—21
Edward N. Dengler, Sarah Burk	27—20
Gustav Leuter, Paulina Krumm	28—24
Otto Krell, Augusta Machprank	23—22
Harvey E. Snyder, Kittie Lorscheider	24—23
Louis P. Rittenhouse, Cornelia A. Knowles	29—23
Charles H. Gregory, Maude Hoffman	25—17
Thomas Clinton, Mary O'Connell	38—28
William Dillon, Bridget Walsh	28—26

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago and Grand Trunk railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office 305 Phœnix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts. daily at 12:30 p. m.

BENING—April 23, 1890, Lambert, beloved son of Henry J. and Anna Bening, nee Walsdorf, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Funeral Friday, April 25, at 2 p. m., from 48 Grove-court, to St. Boniface Cemetery.

HESS—April 23, 1890, in the City of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. H. Hess, in her 87th year, mother of Mrs. D. Lissberger of Chicago, Ill.

McCARTHY—James McCarthy, at his residence, 301 Loomis-st.

Funeral Sunday by cars to Calvary via C. & N. W. R. R.

NEWMAN—At his residence, 259 South Desplaines-st., April 24, 1890, Mr. John Newman Sr.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRIDE—April 24, Mrs. Emma F. Pride.

Funeral services will be held Saturday, April 26, at her late residence, 232 South May-st., at 1:30 p. m., Friends are invited.

RAYMOND—Ashley Howard, infant son of William and Ella Raymond, April 24.

Funeral 1 p. m. Saturday, at 1035 W. Van Buren-st.

RUSS—April 22, 1890, at her residence, 29 Humboldt-blvd., Chicago, Lucy Ann Russ, aged 54 years, wife of W. W. Russ.

Burial at Titusville, Pa.

☞ New England papers please copy.

SANDS—April 24, Josias J. Sands, aged 60 years.

Funeral Saturday, at Hartland, Wis.

WILCOX—Morning of April 24, at the residence of William M. Goodridge, Highland Park, Ill., Erastus Wilcox, in the 92d year of his age.

Funeral Saturday, 26th, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp. Burial private. Friends will please omit flowers.

THE AUDITORIUM.

Grand Opera in German.

From the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York City.

TO-NIGHT, LOHENGRIN.

Felicia Kaschosha, Charlotte Huhn, Julius Perotti, Theodore Reichmann, Joseph Beck, Conrad Behrens.

Musical Director......WALTER DAMROSCH

Tomorrow Afternoon, April 26........TANNHAUSER

REPERTOIRE FOR NEXT WEEK:

Monday, MASKED BALL. Tuesday, FLYING DUTCHMAN. Wednesday, FIDELIO. Thursday, QUEEN OF SHEBA. Friday, NORMA. Saturday Matinee, QUEEN OF SHEBA.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SCALE OF PRICES—$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. Boxes, $15. GENERAL ADMISSION, $1.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.

Return Engagement of Mr. and Mrs.

Kendal. Tonight and Saturday Night, Scrap of Paper.

Saturday Matinee, IRONMASTER.

Next week—Last appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. Monday (first and only time), A WHITE LIE. Tuesday (double bill), UNCLE'S WILL and QUEEN'S SHILLING. Wednesday, THE WEAKER SEX. Thursday (by request), IRONMASTER. Friday evening and Saturday Matinee, SCRAP OF PAPER. Saturday Night, Farewell Performance, IRONMASTER.

MONDAY, MAY 5—TWO WEEKS,

AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY.

Season Sale Now Open.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.

SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 27,

Reappearance for a limited engagement of America's Great Tragedian, MR.

ROBERT DOWNING

Supported by His Own Legitimate Company, Including MISS EUGENIE BLAIR.

RESERVE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.

DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.

CHICAGO'S LEADING THEATER.

TONIGHT. MATINEE TOMORROW.

THIRD WEEK. **DIXEY, IN THE 7 AGES.**

CROWDED NIGHTLY. IMMENSE SUCCESS.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

THE LAST GREAT LECTURE

BY HENRY H. RAGAN

TOMORROW NIGHT.

Subject: PICTURESQUE IRELAND.

Magnificently Illustrated.

Reserved seats 50c, 75c, $1.00.

EDMUND W. BALLENTINE, Manager.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Blatchford Kavanaugh

Concert Tuesday Evening, April 29. Popular prices—50c, 75c, $1.00. Sale reserved seats begins Monday morning at Box Office.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

JOSEPH COOK will lecture MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 28. Subject: "Jesuit Aggressions in America." This is the noted lecturer's greatest lecture.

JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.

R. D. MacLean and Marie Prescott.

Tonight—SPARTACUS.

Next Week—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

THE HAYMARKET. *Will J. Davis*

West Madison-st., near Halsted.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

A Royal Pass. Or the Exiles of Siberia

MR. GEO. C. STALEY

And an Excellent Company.

Next Sunday—W. J. Gilmore's Gorgeous Spectacle, THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

HAVLIN'S—*To Secure Seats Telephone 8127.*

Last Three Performances of

Lizzie Evans —IN— Our Angel.

Night Prices—15, 25, 35, 50, and 75c.

Matinee Prices—15, 25, 50c.

Next Sunday—"KIDNAPED."

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McVICKER'S THEATER.

Blumenthal's Comedy,

A DROP OF POISON.

Last 2 Nights. Matinee Tomorrow.

MARY SHAW, supported by Mr. H. B. Conway and a sufficient company, under the direction of Mr. Fred Stinson.

NEXT SUNDAY EVENING,

Grand Farewell Concert.

PABLO DE SARASATE. | EUGEN D'ALBERT,

Assisted by Mme. BERTHE MARX, Pianiste.

Both the Great Artists will appear as interpreters of their greatest works. Seat Sale now open—$1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

EXTRA SALE NOW OPEN!

NEXT MONDAY, APRIL 28,

Marie Wainwright!

IN

TWELFTH NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MATINEE TOMORROW.

The great American public like to be made happy. That's why they go to see

The Fakir

AGAIN TONIGHT.

NEXT SUNDAY........................SHEA.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

FAREWELL CONCERT.

THE CELEBRATED

SWEDISH NATIONAL LADIES' OCTETTE,

Under the Auspices of the

Bethany Aid Society of Chicago.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.

Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, and $1, at Box-Office.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.

Cor. Halsted and Jackson-sts.

The Popular West Side Theater.

MATINEE SATURDAY. 10—20—25c

The Latest Musical Absurdity,

HORSE AND HORSE

New Specialties! Catchy Music! Jolly Situations!

Next Sunday—"Tom Sawyer."

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Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

Paris Gaieties.

A Whirlwind of Toboggans, Roller Skating, Bicycling, and other Sports. Dancing Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Music by Second Regiment Band. Admission—Gentlemen, 25c; Ladies and Children, 10c. Open every day from 2:30 to 11 p. m.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER.

North Clark and Division-sts.

Tonight—Change of Programme.

W. S. Cleveland's MINSTRELS. | BILLY EMMERSON, HUGHEY DOUGHERTY. Ten Japs.

Next Week—PATTI ROSA.

CRITERION THEATER.

Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, the latest Musical Farce Comedy,

TOWN LOTS.

A Strong Cast, New Music, and Popular Songs.

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

Closing week of the regular season.

THE PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.

Good Reserved Seats.............20 and 30c.

PAT ROONEY, KATIE ROONEY,

And the Rooney Comedy Company in

PAT'S NEW WARDROBE.

Next Week—The Fat Men's Club.

EDEN MUSEE—Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

EDEN MUSEE Every evening, the Wonderful Steens, Mind Readers Extraordinary, and Eddie Abbott, Child Magician, and the Great Hungarian Band. Lincoln Relics, Wax Groups, and Figures. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Admission to everything, 50c and 25c.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.

Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

LIBBY PRISON.

The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

PARK THEATER.

State-st., near Harrison.

THE LAUGHABLE COMEDY MIXTURE and the STARLIGHT QUADRILLE.

Smoking permitted. Admission, 10 cents.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 21.

SLEIGH-BELL MUSIC QUEENS.

THREE NEW THEATER SHOWS.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM.

Randolph-st. | And 2 Bijou Theaters. | Near Clark.

Queenie Nestal. Commodore Foote. Half Sisters. Whittiers. Miranda. 3 new stage shows in 2 separate theaters.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

THE Democrats propose to run a free-trader in the district lately represented by S. J. Randall, protectionist. In 1888 Randall was reëlected without opposition. For President the district cast 16,795 votes for Cleveland and 10,028 votes for Harrison. Cleveland's majority was 6,767. The two principal Democratic candidates for the vacant seat so long occupied by the great Democratic leader are William McAleer and James M. Beck.

THE banks still nominally maintain the 6 per cent rate, but brokers are finding funds in ample supply at 5 to 5½ per cent. New York exchange was weak at par. Sterling was a shade lower. Business was less active and prices firmer at the Chicago Stock Exchange. The New York market continues to gather strength, influenced largely by the prospect of silver legislation.—The Chicago produce markets were less active and grain averaged easier, partly because of weakness at the seaboard. Crop advices about wheat were still discouraging, but some sections noted a considerable improvement in condition. As compared with Wednesday pork for July closed 30 cents higher, lard and ribs unchanged, wheat ⅜ cent lower, corn and oats ¼ cent lower, barley steady, rye and flaxseeds firm.

THE Senate bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, also authorizing the President to exclude importations from any foreign country that may discriminate against importations from this country, is an excellent measure and should be passed at once. A similar bill was introduced at the last session, but the Democrats, under Bayard's leading, had not nerve enough to pass it. Congress is made of different stuff now and is actuated by a different spirit. It can stop the tricks of Germany and France to bear our markets and it can stop the importations of adulterated stuff from those countries to us. Once Congress takes a resolute position in this matter and retaliates in kind we shall hear very little more of foreign discriminations against us. The law is a good and just one and ought to be promptly passed.

THE Ohio Legislature has passed the bill which requires the officers of all the State and county institutions to purchase native cattle, sheep, and hogs or native beef for consumption therein as food—"native stock" being defined as stock that has been in the State of Ohio 100 days before killing. The bill also provides that the price to be paid shall not be regulated by the prices in the general market but in the local markets of the State. It was reserved for the Democratic Legislature of Ohio not only to open up ample opportunities for swindling the taxpayers on the part of the stewards of these institutions but to strike a direct blow at Western farmers and to violate the Constitution at the same time. Under the pretext of striking at the Chicago packers this contemptibly partisan Legislature has really struck a blow at the Western farmers. Mr. Armour buys his meat of the farmers, and before he sells it takes off the hides, hoofs, and heads, trims it up and sends it out. Rather than take superior meat at a reasonable price and economize for the benefit of the State, besides indirectly aiding the interests of the Western farmers, these partisan legislators propose to make the State pay dear prices for the benefit of a few local butchers. This is dictation of the most partisan kind and action which is inimical to the public interests.

THE Butchers' Protective Association of Detroit has formed a combination to fight Chicago dressed beef and furnish the consumers of Michigan with meat at a higher price than they are now paying. This will be a nice arrangement so long as the people who eat the beef will put up with it. They may, however, take a fancy that they would prefer to have the range of the inter-State markets and get their meat cheaper rather than to pay local butchers three or four prices. In any event, why should the meat-growers of Michigan have an exceptional market against Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and other Western States? The Michiganders send us their ores, their salt, and other products, and we do not levy any tax upon them. Why should they levy a prohibitive tax upon our meat? Where is their constitutional right? If Mr. Armour sells cheaper to the people of Michigan why should they be compelled to eat inferior or even equally good beef at a higher price? These short-sighted butchers are not hurting Mr. Armour. It is Illinois beef, the corn-fed beef of Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska that they are interdicting. It is better beef at cheaper prices that they propose to rule out. They are not helping the farmers of Michigan. They simply are conspiring to rob the consumers of beef in Michigan. Perhaps the beef-eaters of Michigan will stand it, but then again perhaps they won't.

THE TRIBUNE tries to rouse the hostility of the farmers to the sugar bounty by suggesting that if the sugar-planters are to be paid a bounty the same rule should be extended to grain-growers. It says a bounty on oats would help out wonderfully the farmers of the Northwest. The cases are not analogous, however. The country has no difficulty in supplying the home market with all the oats that can be consumed. The great sugar production of France and Germany was developed under the bounty system, but that system was not applied to the grain-growers because grain-growing had passed the stage of experiment and required no special legislation to stimulate it.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

This is an erroneous statement of the facts. Neither France nor Germany produces wheat or pork enough for the domestic consumption of those countries, and both Governments impose heavy duties on American wheat and prohibitory duties on American pork, on the lying pretense of its being diseased, but they admit pork from surrounding European nations upon paying heavy duties. The purpose of those duties on bread and meat in France and Germany is to maintain a price for their farmers much above the commercial value of the commodities. If half the sugar duties were retained there would be ample protection for the sugar-growers, and no special bounty of two cents a pound would then be required, and it would not be necessary to add heavily to the present high duties on woolens, blankets, carpets, felts, linens, cutlery, tinware, earthenware, glass, and fifty other things to make good the total loss of sugar revenue. If bounties should be paid, as the *Sentinel* claims, on a product not produced in sufficient quantities for domestic needs, then there should be a special bounty paid to the growers of barley, of wool, of chickens and eggs, and a good many other things. But the *Sentinel* will experience trouble in convincing the farmers of Wisconsin that they are not as justly entitled to special bounties out of the National Treasury on their low-priced wool, barley, eggs, and other products as the Louisiana planters on their sugar and molasses.

THE CAUCUS SILVER BILL.

The Silver bill agreed upon by the Republican caucus committees of the Senate and House is in substance the measure recommended by Secretary Windom, with few changes. Instead of the original provision that owners of silver could deposit bullion and receive certificates in exchange the bill as recast requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the bullion and coin it or issue notes against it as he may think best. As a matter of course the popular demand would be for the certificates or notes, which the people greatly prefer to the bulky silver coin, and the probability is that notwithstanding the discretion allowed him to coin bullion the Secretary would merely stack it up in the Treasury vaults and pay out the notes for circulation. The preference of the people for convertible paper over heavy, bulky coin is shown by the fact that while the standard dollars now in circulation amount to barely one per head of population the silver certificates issued against them are in excess of $4 per capita.

Preserving the requirement of the Windom bill that the notes shall be redeemable in silver bullion at market value on the day of presentation, the present measure provides for a compulsory annual purchase of bullion to the amount of 4,500,000 ounces, provided the market rate does not exceed $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver. The ounce troy contains 480 grains. As this means that the purchase of silver and issue of notes may be suspended only when silver is brought to par, it is clear that a heavily increased issue of silver certificates must prevail until that time is reached or the law is changed. The bill contemplates an immediate increase in the issue of silver certificates from the present rate of about $2,500,000 a month to at least $5,000,000; and more if silver bullion should increase in value. This is not only greatly in excess of the maximum coinage allowed under the present law, but is sufficient in amount to absorb the annual output of the silver mines of this country and Mexico, or nearly so, and is evidently intended for that purpose. The entire silver product will be turned into money and the circulating medium will be inflated to the extent of at least $60,000,000 per annum to start with. The silver producers of the United States and Mexico will be assured a market at the highest prices for their entire output, while the addition to the currency will be heavy enough to remove all ground for complaint about contraction on account of the steady retirement of National bank notes.

The provisions in the original bill requiring all foreign bullion to be stamped at the custom-houses and forbidding its use as the basis for notes or certificates are omitted from the caucus bill, but that which maintains the present mint regulations for determining the quality of the bullion is carefully preserved. Evidently the framers of the bill believe that when the United States undertakes to absorb the entire silver product of the mines of this country and Mexico and relieves the world's markets to that extent the effect must be to enhance the value of the metal abroad as well as at home and prevent the United States Treasury being a dumping ground for foreign stocks. If $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 worth of silver now thrown on the London market annually from Mexico, and a few millions from this country, should be held back and absorbed at home there can be no question that the metal would appreciate in London, and there would be no inducement to send bullion here from Europe, since it would command at our mints only the London commercial rate, and the expenses of ocean shipment, insurance, etc., would have to be deducted. The probabilities are that while this scheme is one of pronounced inflation it will nevertheless cause an advance in the price of silver, and prepare the way for other nations to profit by the experience of the United States and tend to induce them to join in establishing bimetallism by international agreement. On the other hand, it must be remembered that in the form of standard dollars, subsidiary silver, certificates, greenbacks, and National bank notes there are now outstanding over $900,000,000 (not counting the $500,000,000 of gold) which are kept at par by public faith in the ability of the Government to pay gold on demand. The greenbacks have a special reserve behind them of $100,000,000 in gold, but the other kinds of currency and the coin mentioned are sustained because the Government takes them at par and is itself able to pay gold on demand. To add to such a volume more of the same character at the rate of over $60,000,000 per annum is a matter deserving of serious consideration, but if the experiment is to be undertaken it would be hard to think of any precautions and safeguards which are not included in the pending bill. That measure answers the overwhelming popular demand for silver inflation, but aims to do so with the minimum of risk.

THE DEMOCRATIC TRIANGLE ROW.

The Pulitzer-Dana-Cleveland imbroglio broadens the area of controversy as time advances, and now stretches from New York to St. Louis, with alarming possibilities that "Majah" Jones of the late "wah" is the head and front of the offending, and that he is solely responsible for the tempest that is raging in the Democratic teapot. As the row promises to have bearings upon 1892 it will be well for the reader to get the points in mind.

Thursday last, the 17th inst., the New York *World* printed a column interview with Mr. Cleveland in which that gentleman complimented Dr. Dana, the venerable editor of the *Sun*, leading Tammany Hall Democratic organ, as "a senile old liar," and credited him with the alleged cowardly act of assailing Mrs. Cleveland. On the following day the *Sun* challenged Mr. Cleveland to point out a word or line in its columns reflecting in any way upon Mrs. Cleveland, and in its breezy way alluded to the ex-President as "the stuffed prophet of William street," "a poltroon," and as the "half-drunken Deputy Sheriff of Buffalo." On the same day the quarrel took a new turn in the form of a vigorous disclaimer of the interview which appeared in the *World*, made by Mr. Cleveland to the representative of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Journal*, and his declaration that only the first fourteen lines of it were genuine, which fragment was of a mild nature and contained no allusion to Mrs. Cleveland. The following day, the 19th, the *World* said editorially:

> After a thorough investigation we are satisfied that all Mr. Cleveland said *for publication* of a personal character was contained in the first fourteen lines of the remarks attributed to him, and that he did not use the coarse and intemperate personal expressions attributed to him in a subsequent portion of the interview.

Apparently this should have settled the matter, and the public naturally expected to see a retraction and amende honorable in the columns of the *Sun*. Far from doing this, however, Dr. Dana falls back upon the italicized words "for publication" and insists upon being called "a senile old liar." He says:

> This, of course, means nothing except that such epithets of personal abuse as Mr. Cleveland permitted himself to apply to Mr. Dana in the presence of the *World* reporter were originally intended by Mr. Cleveland for the benefit of the reporter and not for the public. The reporter printed what he heard Mr. Cleveland really say, not what Mr. Cleveland understood that he was saying for publication.

In the same connection Dr. Dana goes back to the inception of the row and explains the cause of the original interview with Mr. Cleveland. It is at this point that "Majah" Jones of the late "wah" appears in the controversy, and we are led by Dr. Dana to infer that he was the original cause of the mischief. On the 16th of April the "Majah" printed in his paper, the St. Louis *Republic*, a dispatch from its own correspondent at Washington setting forth that Mr. Cleveland had consulted a specialist in relation to the abnormal development of fat which was smothering his vital organs; that it had become a disease; that he was gaining twenty-five pounds a month, and that he was ordered to take daily exercise on a sort of treadmill or "mountain-climber," which would gradually relieve him of his enormous load of lard and allow him to live out his natural term. This was the cause of the original interview.

Such is the history of this famous case to date. It is only a few weeks ago that the "Majah" over his cups in New York nominated Mr. Cleveland as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1892 in a maudlin harangue, for which he was called down by his tipsy, roystering associates at the banquet. Are we to understand that the "Majah" is in league with Dr. Dana to defeat Cleveland's prospects by ridicule? Is he secretly smiting that good man and professional reformer while publicly posing as his henchman? Is he a heeler of Hill in disguise?

DISCRIMINATIONS ON CANADIAN CANALS.

By the treaty of Washington of 1871 it was agreed that the Americans should have the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other Canadian canals "on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion," the United States giving to the Canadians the use of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and allowing Canadian vessels to come into Lake Michigan and take cargoes at Chicago for Canadian points.

It has been claimed for some time that the spirit at least of the treaty had been violated by the Dominion Government, and that better terms were given to Dominion than to American vessels using the Welland Canal. Senator Cullom of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce in a report just made says:

> An unjust discrimination is made by Canada against American vessels on the lakes in the matter of entrance and clearance fees. Vessels passing through the Welland Canal bound to Montreal have a rebate made of a portion of the tolls paid for canal passage; but if bound to any American port or to the St. Lawrence River no rebate is made. This, the report claims, is a violation of the provisions of the treaty of Washington.

From all the information which THE TRIBUNE has been able to gather the discrimination is not so much one against American vessels as against American routes. Whatever is done is done with the object of forcing freight to Montreal and diverting it from Oswego, Ogdensburg, and other American ports on Lake Ontario. It is alleged, for instance, by Government officers at Oswego that a vessel passing through the Welland and continuing on to Montreal, or transshipping freight for that point at Kingston, gets a rebate of the Welland tolls, while if the vessel went to Oswego and sent its freight to the seaboard via the Oswego and Erie canals it would get no rebate.

There has not been made public, however, any positive evidence of the actual repayment of tolls. Judging by a circular of the Dominion Government the matter is done in another and more ingenious way. It is provided that all goods westward bound which have paid full toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence canals, the Lachine Canal, or the Ottawa and Rideau shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland, and that all goods eastward bound which have paid full toll through the Welland shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence canals to Montreal, or through the Ottawa and Rideau.

It will be seen that this is not a matter of a rebate. It is simply giving a lower rate to any one who uses the entire system of Dominion canals. If an American vessel, having passed through the Welland, were to keep on to Kingston and Montreal it would pay no tolls on the lower canals, and would be on "terms of perfect equality" with a Canadian vessel. No vessel, however, having paid the Welland tolls will unload at Ogdensburg or Oswego when it can run on, without paying a cent more, to Montreal and the head of ocean navigation.

It is a blow at American routes to the seaboard, but not at American products or necessarily at American ships. The Canadians will doubtless say that where a person uses all their canals they can afford to charge him less than when he uses only one of them, and that therefore they are not acting unfairly. The question is one which should receive the prompt attention of the State Department, and all will doubtless acquiesce in whatever course it may recommend shall be pursued, for nobody questions Mr. Blaine's Americanism. If it can be shown to the satisfaction of the department that the treaty has been violated by the payment of rebates, so that Americans were discriminated against, the attention of the British Minister should be called to it at once. If it is found that while the letter of the treaty of Washington is observed its spirit is broken it would be well to give notice that the United States wishes this portion of the treaty to come to an end. That will mean that the Canadians who have not yet built their own canal at the Sault will be unable to use the American one to get in or out of Lake Superior, that their vessels will have to keep out of Lake Michigan, and that they cannot ship goods in bond from New York, Boston, etc., to Canada. Whether they would be the gainers or losers by such an arrangement they can easily figure out.

MAY HELPING THE POOL-ROOM GAMBLERS.

Prosecuting-Attorney May has come to the rescue of Inspector Ebersold, Mayor Cregier, and their friends, the pool-room gamblers. May says the law against the latter cannot be enforced. How does he know? Would it not be better to try whether it can or not? What authority has this police-court attorney to set himself up as a supreme court passing on the validity of a statute? It is the plain duty of Mr. May and the other municipal officers to enforce the law as they find it. They have no right to question its validity. If Mr. May will not prosecute the cases it is the duty of the Mayor to remove him. It must strike Mr. Cregier and the public as somewhat peculiar that May should accept the adverse interpretation of the law as laid down by his former partner, Mr. Forrest, who is now the pool gamblers' attorney. It must also strike the Mayor and the public as peculiar that the few cases which Mr. May has prosecuted have been brought under the city ordinance which makes the penalty a light fine. Why not prosecute under the statute, so that a test case might be sent to the Criminal Court and thence to the Supreme Court? Has the fact that Mr. May was at one time the attorney for the pool-room gamblers and policy-shop operators anything to do with his reluctance to do his duty according to his oath of office? Is he a member of the municipal ring for the promotion of vice and crime for purposes of personal profit?

WHAT NEW MEXICO IS ASKING FOR.

There passed through this city yesterday on the way to Washington a large delegation of citizens of the Territory of New Mexico, headed by the Governor, L. Bradford Prince, and including in its number other present and past Territorial officers, bankers, editors, railroad men, etc. The object of the visit to Washington is, as stated by the delegates who called at the office of THE TRIBUNE, to urge Congress to adopt at the present session some legislation which it is claimed is absolutely necessary if the Territory is to progress and prosper.

First and foremost the delegates want action taken for the immediate settlement of all questions pertaining to land grants and titles in the Territory. It must be admitted that there has been great remissness on the part of the General Government on this subject, and few things have done so much to delay the settling up of New Mexico. Although the Territory became an undisputed part of the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which was signed forty-two years ago, there is an intolerable state of confusion as to the title to immense tracts of land growing out of grants, generally forgeries, alleged to have been made by the Spanish or Mexican authorities prior to the cession. Much trouble would have been saved both in California and New Mexico if the Government had at an early day, when the questions involved were fresh in the minds of men, passed on and settled for all time these Mexican grants, often vague and uncertain, bounded by indefinite mountain peaks and indeterminate streams. But it failed to do so and the manufacture of bogus grants or the amplifying of genuine ones has been a profitable industry ever since. It is a matter of little consequence how these claims are disposed of. The main thing is to get rid of them.

Another request which the delegates will make will be that Secs. 16 and 36 of each township, the school lands, shall be given to the Territory at once, and shall not be withheld till it is a State, as has hitherto been the custom. There is a question as to the wisdom of doing this without qualification. At present the lands are safe. These sections are reserved from entry, so that no matter how valuable the land may be it can never pass directly from the Government into private hands. But if the Territory were to become the owner its Legislature might want to do a little good in the present rather than a much greater good in the future. It might want to make a scanty meal off its spring chickens and be without the patience to wait till they grew into hens and bore interest in the shape of other chickens. Had Chicago been in less of a haste to dispose of its school section its rents from school lands would have been enormous and its taxes low.

Therefore if Congress is moved to change its immemorial custom and let the Territory have these lands it should couple with the grant the condition that they cannot be sold for at least twenty years. Let them be rented, and whatever they bring in will be that much gained for the schools, but let there be no parting with the fee, at least till the Territory becomes a State. The delegates are also anxious to get lands for university purposes, for their agricultural college, and for a school of mines. There can be objection to setting apart a portion of the public domain for these purposes, but as with the school lands it would probably be safer not to allow the grants to be disposed of till they are much more valuable than they now are.

Another request which will be made of Congress, which is not as unreasonable as it may seem at the first blush, is that a portion of the arid lands belonging to the Government be given to the Territory to help it in the work of building great irrigating canals and water reservoirs, and thus adding largely to its area of cultivable land, of which proportionately it has so little. The New-Mexicans say: "Congress has given to many States the swamp lands within their limits because they were valueless till drained. It should, by parity of reasoning, give us the arid lands, which are valueless unless they are wet. When such a grant is made we can expend money in the construction of canals which will benefit the lands of private individuals and also these donated lands, and the money thus derived from the sale of the latter thus increased in value will go toward defraying the expenses of the work."

It is now proposed to cut immense irrigation canals 200 miles long on each side of the Rio Grande. For a good part of their course they will run over Government lands, where they will at least need the right of way. To make these canals effective impounding reservoirs will have to be built up among the mountains. It will be seen, therefore, that no small amount of money will be required, and it is a debatable question whether a grant by the Government of lands which are at present worth nothing to it or anybody else is not eminently proper.

There appears to be no haste on the part of the New-Mexicans to assume the expensive responsibilities of Statehood and to get out from under the protecting wing of the Federal Government. They seem to wish simply to make the wilderness blossom like a rose, to add to their flocks and herds, and develop their mineral and agricultural resources. If Congress can lawfully do anything to aid them in these laudable efforts it should not withhold its helping hand.

PARSIMONY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations is moving once more in the matter of bringing up the diplomatic service of this country to somewhere near the level of importance with that of other Powers, and so accrediting our representatives to them that they may really reflect the dignity and standing of this country and not be obliged to give way in precedence to the representatives not only of first-class but even in some cases of third-rate Powers. In pursuance of this purpose the committee has amended the Diplomatic Appropriation bill by giving the title of Ambassador to our Ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, instead of the cumbersome and meaningless title of "Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary" which they now wear, the salary, however, to remain at $17,500 as now and each Ambassador to continue paying house rent.

So far as the change of title is concerned the amendment is proper. It should have been made long ago, as THE TRIBUNE has always contended. But while it is proposed to increase the importance of the representatives of this country at London, Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, why should they be still further humiliated by retaining the present meager salary while by the very increase of their importance their expenses must increase? It is an outrage to compel a man to represent the United States at courts like these, to spend all his salary, and to encroach heavily upon his private means in order to escape the imputation of being mean and niggardly and out of fashion. It is contemptible that the richest nation on earth should send an Ambassador to foreign Powers and make the office a heavy financial burden to him unless he happens to be rich. Americans who have traveled in Europe have been mortified more than once to find the representatives of this rich and powerful country living in narrow, cheap lodgings, unable to keep house or entertain, and obliged to scratch along in a parsimonious way so as not to take money out of their own lean pockets to pay living expenses. A millionaire representative can keep up the state of his high office out of his private purse. Mr. Morton or Whitelaw Reid could do it in Paris, where ex-Gov. McLane or ex-Gov. Noyes could not. Mr. Astor could do it in Italy, where Mr. Stallo or Prof. Marsh could not. The cost of living in these four Capitals is continually increasing. Are we to send only millionaires to represent us without any consideration of diplomatic ability?

The Governments of these four Powers and of several others, even including the Chinese, own their own buildings in Washington. Their representatives don't have to hire furnished houses at heavy rentals. If the United States would do no more than to hire and furnish dwelling houses for its Ambassadors in London, Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg they could manage to scratch along on their present salaries. As it is now they must either hire a house or live in a boarding-house. If they hire a house at all corresponding to the necessities of their office they have to pay the larger part of their salary for it. They must keep a carriage driver, footman, butler, and servants, and are expected to entertain. To do this they must be rich or they must far outlive their income. If, not being rich, they go into boarding-houses or live so as not to go into debt then they are considered mean and parsimonious. The salary of these Ambassadors should either be raised to $25,000 a year or the Government should make a sufficient appropriation to pay the rent of a furnished house and keep it in order for the occupant and his successors. The present treatment of its representatives by this Government is mean, shabby, and contemptible. It is mortifying to Americans who stay at home and humiliating to the thousands of Americans who go abroad every year. The people of this country do not expect it and are not responsible for it. It is wholly due to the niggardliness of Congressmen who would be quick to increase the salaries and give the representatives of this country a position abroad comporting with the power and wealth of the country if they could secure any political advantage by it.

It Will Be Felt.

Mr. McKinley apologized for his bill for the increase of tariff taxes by asserting that consumers will scarcely notice the enhanced cost of necessaries, but an advertisement in a city paper yesterday presents a somewhat different view. "The McKinley tariff bill (for the reduction of the revenue), if it becomes a law July 1, 1890, will cause an advance of prices about as follows," says the advertiser:

"Imported Brown Flint, Cut Top, Table Tumblers—Our price, 75 cents a dozen; McKinley price, $1.15 a dozen. Decorated China Dinner Sets—Our price, $30 to $250; McKinley price, $40 to $315. English Printed Dinner Sets—Our price, $8.50 to $100; McKinley price, $11.50 to $135.

This little advertisement is the strongest kind of proof that the tariff is a tax, and it gives the lie to protectionist claims as directly and as forcibly as it were possible to do it.—*Ex.*

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is just 57 years old, but he can talk like sixty.

THE Pan-American delegates were homesick, tired of banqueting, and begged to be excused from a Southern junket. For this act of theirs Mr. Blaine will never be forgiven by papers like the Atlanta *Constitution*.

A MAN in Rolfe, Ia., who thoughtlessly signs his name to his contribution, but whom we shall refrain from exposing, sends the following:

"If I had a Waterbury watch
It to the World's Fair I'd fotch,
And when that Gothamite
So slow,
Hiscock the kicker,
Came
He'd have to wind that ticker
Or he couldn't see the
Show."

We have stood several things of this kind patiently, but the limit of human endurance has been reached. This must positively be the last of the Waterbury watch problem.

AT the next meeting of the World's Fair directors some effort should be made at all hazards to secure the favorable consideration of the Indianapolis *Journal* editor for the holding of the Fair in Chicago. If it can be done legally let a complimentary ticket of admission be printed and sent to him at once.

THE future of the bustle is still uncertain. Among the leaders of fashion themselves its fate is a matter of doubt, and nobody seems to know more of its exact station than the Democrats of Iowa know about the politics of Gov. Boies.

THE advent of the Australian ballot system in Tennessee has made it necessary for the Republicans of that State to appropriate their campaign funds to learning the negro how to vote.—*Savannah (Ga.) News.*

This leads to the suggestion that the Democrats of Georgia might use a portion of their campaign fund with good effect in distributing dictionaries among the newspaper offices of that State.

A LOCAL item in the *Deaf-Mute Hawkeye*, published at the Council Bluffs (Ia.) Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, assures the public that "the plowboy's whistle is heard in the land." The information came to the editor from a trustworthy source, and he had no hesitation in publishing it.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Smelt Danger in the Air.

The election in the aspiring young Kansas town was over, and Mrs. Strongmind came in to a late supper, tired but joyful.

"How has it gone, Alvira?" inquired her husband, timidly.

"We have carried the day, James," she replied, impressively. "I am elected Mayor by about 200 majority, and I tell you, James, the laws and ordinances of this town are going to be enforced when I take hold!"

A long, low, passionate wail was heard behind the stove, and the lean, hungry form of Tiger, the house-dog, emerged from the shadow, bolted through the window, taking part of the sash along, and disappeared like a streak of lightning down the road leading to the nearest timber.

Why She Blushed.

The Rev. Mr. Goodman (on his way home after making a pastoral call)—"I wonder what made Miss Phlypp blush so furiously when I stroked her little sister's curls and quoted St. Paul's saying that 'if a woman have long hair it is a glory to her.'"

Mrs. Goodman—"Is it possible, Avery, you have not heard of her engagement to that tall young man named Beard?"

Had Drawn Only Blanks.

Schoolboy (who has struck a snag in his history lesson)—"Dick, what did it cost to buy Louisiana?"

Elder Brother (gloomily)—"I don't remember, Jerry, but it cost me $95 last year to keep her going."

Awful Mistake of an Employe.

Proprietor of Fruit-Stand (frantically)—"Poy, you haf ruined me!"

New Assistant—"What have I done?"

Proprietor (wringing his hands)—"You haf sold all te oranges on te outsite row!"

PERSONALS.

Mr. Porter, the Census Superintendent, estimates the wealth of the United States at $60,000,000,000. In 1880 it was a little over $40,000,000,000.

President Carnot has lost thirty pounds since his election. In this country officeholders acquire adiposity. It seems to be different in France.

Acting-Gov. Taggart of New Hampshire, who is to hold the office during Gov. Goodell's illness, is only 30 years of age, and is the youngest Executive in the country.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York thinks the world was never as good, as honest, as pure, as true as now. That could be proved by comparing the ethics of today with the ethics of other days. Right and wrong are better understood. "Not one of the patriarchs of the old times," continued the doctor, "would be tolerated in this refined society outside of Sing Sing. Abraham, Joseph's father, though recognized as the father of three religions, was a man who would not stand on firm ground in modern society."

Prince Bismarck speaks English with a German accent and a rather old-fashioned pronunciation, but his mastery of the language is complete and his knowledge of its literature is great.

Mr. McKinley says he will call up the Tariff bill the first week in May, and he thinks not more than six days will be devoted to debate. Ex-Speaker Carlisle is quoted as saying that the Democrats will demand twelve days for general debate.

Dr. Talmage brought for his Tabernacle a stone from Mount Calvary which was admitted duty free upon the filing of an oath by Dr. Talmage that the stone is imported for the sole use of the Tabernacle as its permanent property, and not for sale or distribution.

Ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio, speaking of Editor Halstead's removal to Brooklyn, says: "If Mr. Halstead had been away from the State he could have been confirmed as Minister to Germany and we could have carried the Gubernatorial election. That is all there is to it."

Gov. Toole of Montana, who will shortly wed the daughter of Gen. Rosecrans, is one of the handsomest of Western men. He has the figure of an athlete, a healthful ruddiness on his well-shaped face and round cheeks, and a brown, curling mustache which could not be duplicated by a French barber.

The Duke of Rutland one day met the little daughter of one of his gamekeepers. "Well, little one," he asked, "and what do you call yourself?" "For what we are about to receive, may the Lord make us truly thankful, amen," was the astonishing reply. The child had been simply following home instructions to the effect that if the Duke should ever address her she should be sure to say, "Your Grace."

Huntington and Stanford have kissed and made up, but that doesn't take the sting out of a remark made by Collis P. two years ago when he looked over the advertising accounts and found that the total for the preceding year reached nearly $100,000. "We'll just cut this down to $30,000 or so for the current year," said Mr. Huntington. "There are too —— many portraits of Stanford being published in the papers."

Princess Louise—or Lady Sundridge, as she chooses to be called at present—is enjoying her stay in Rome immensely. She and the Marquis of Lorne, attended only by a valet and a maid, are staying at a quiet little family hotel, certainly never hitherto patronized by royalty, and have a small suite of rooms on the second floor. The Princess lately had a long audience with the Pope and pronounces him "a charming old man."

CURRENT NOTES.

When a young man is running down in health he should wind up some of his bad habits. —*New Orleans Picayune.*

A teakettle can sing when it is merely filled with water. But man, proud man, is no teakettle.—*Terre Haute Express.*

It is the same with a man as it is with his house; you will find all sorts of useless things in the upper-story.—*Atchison Globe.*

"People were absolutely turned away from the doors last night." "So I heard. They were your creditors, chiefly, I'm told."—*Puck.*

Coalman—"I can't give you any more than 50 cents a hundredweight." Iceman—"All right, if you let me weigh it on your own scales."—*Life.*

It was doubtless a gentleman from Kentucky who exclaimed, "Water, water, everywhere, and not a drop to drink."—*Washington Post.*

Jack Uppers—"Say, Scadds, could you lend me a hundred?" Russell S. Scadds—"That's not the point, don't you know—could I lend it—but could I get it back?"—*Judge.*

Husband (on return from office)—"Was there a gentleman here to see me today, dear?" Wife—"A man called with a bill." Husband—"I asked if a gentleman had called to see me."—*Boston Courier.*

"I have an aunt who is very unfortunate," said Maude. "She is slightly deaf and very near-sighted." "Gracious!" responded Mamie. "What a lovely chaperon she would make."—*Washington Post.*

Tired Husband—"I sometimes wish, wife, that I was an indicted New York Alderman." Wife—"Why, what a funny wish, dear!" "No, not funny. They are the only ones who seem to have no trials."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"What is a first-class ticket to Berlin?" "What do you bother about that for? You know what you want is only a third-class." "O, yes, of course, but may I not have the luxury of asking the price of a first-class ticket?"—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

Old Mr. Singleton—"Now, remember, my boy, don't let that young wife of yours get the upper hand. 'Just as soon as a woman can manage a man she begins to despise him,' you know." Young Mr. Doubloon (wearily)—"Ye-e-es, I know; but just as soon as a woman finds she can't manage a man she begins to make it hot for him."—*Puck.*

PULL DOWN THAT VEST.

Sioux City *Journal:* Senator Vest is fully as good a poet as he is a statesman.

Toledo *Blade:* The people of Missouri should pull down their Vest, and they probably will when the Senatorial election comes round.

Buffalo *Express:* Senator Vest is unable to choose between Hades and Chicago. Just wait a while, Senator, and the choice will be made for you.

Minneapolis *Times:* The Senate, without the advice or consent of G. G. Vest, passed the World's Fair bill yesterday. The Senate is getting on its feet gradually.

Kansas City *Journal:* Senator Vest's comparison of Chicago with Hades was in Senator Vest's best style of humor, but Senator Vest's best style is getting to be very bad.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Senator Vest of Missouri devoted his long speech to Chicago. Although he spoke against Chicago it was a testimony to the importance of that great city.

Peoria *Transcript:* The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is praising Senator Cockrell for keeping silent so long. If Vest knew how much better he looks when he is still he would follow Cockrell's example.

Illinois State Journal: It is difficult to see why Senator Vest should find fault with the quality of the water used in Chicago. That is something that certainly does not personally affect or interest him when he visits that city.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Senator Vest's ill-tempered speech denouncing the City of Chicago and the World's Fair is the most disgraceful incident of the whole protracted discussion of the proposed celebration. Mr. Vest was malignantly abusive.

St. Louis *Post-Dispatch:* Senator Vest did not defeat the Chicago Fair bill and probably did not expect to, but it gave him a chance to get back at the organs of the Big Four Beef Monopoly and to stir them up again in Chicago and Kansas City.

Overdoing the Calamity Juggle.

Philadelphia *Press:* The American people have become too self-poised to be frightened by Democratic croakers. The calamity juggle of the organs is being overdone, and it will react upon those who are trying to use it as a political lever. The whole aspect of affairs in 1864 was suddenly changed by the capture of Atlanta by Gen. Sherman, and with the certainty of a victory for freedom in the war the prospect of a National Democratic victory disappeared. The Democratic calamity shouters, who are counting so confidently on their ability to deceive the people, may meet with a rebuke as stinging next November as they did twenty-six years ago.

Under the Two Systems.

Omaha *Bee:* Omaha can boast of one of the most effective and orderly systems of saloon regulation in the country. It is incomparably superior to the free dramshops in vogue in prohibition States, where Town Councils are forced to enact bogus laws to secure a revenue from the traffic. It is only necessary to compare the licensed liquor traffic in Omaha with the lawless liquor traffic in Iowa. High license signifies legal restriction and limitation of saloons; prohibition means high taxes, free whisky, and an unlimited number of dives.

The Dignified and Leaky Senate.

Utica *Herald:* The United States Senate falls back once more, exhausted and foiled in its effort to maintain its estimate of its own dignity at the expense of the newspaper correspondents who find out things. The Senators know perfectly well that the doings of the secret sessions are leaked by Senators; every other aperture has been battened and doubly guarded. If they will refuse to talk their star chamber doings will be secret.

All Talk of "The Tribune."

Hutchinson *News:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S pot and kettle picture of Cleveland and Dana is an excellent study in black and fight.

Council Bluffs *Nonpareil:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has been asking its readers their views on "How to Go to Sleep." For a paper that does so much to keep people wide awake THE TRIBUNE'S question seems rather odd.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

English in Judge Baker's Court.

Judge Frank Baker does not speak distinctly from the bench. The acoustic arrangements of his court-room do not remedy his defect. He was examining a man touching his qualifications as a juryman. The Judge asked in his natural tone:

"Do you speak and write English?"

The man in the box put one hand behind his right ear and asked:

"What?"

"Do you speak and write English?" repeated the court in the same tone as before.

The man in the box raised himself an inch and again asked:

"What?"

There was an emphasis on the word which attracted the attention of the clerk, who had been engrossed in his morning paper.

The Judge raised himself an inch, took in a full breath, and asked with more animation:

"Do you speak and write English?"

It must be confessed that at no time did the question of the court sound distinctly. It was as unlike the question as it appears in type as Chinese is unlike English. But the court repeated it:

"Do you speak and write the English?" This time it was clearer.

"O," the man in the box answered. "Why, of course; I don't speak and write anything else."

The court eyed him a moment and then remarked with a twinkle in his eye:

"I am glad we understand one another."

The Size of a Bluff.

John Dowling: If a man has nerve he can bluff the ordinary crowd on almost anything. Only old-time gamblers know the full value of the bluff. I was in a Madison street place last Wednesday. Several business-men were there taking light luncheons. Another man came in, spoke to the man behind the counter, ordered what he wanted, and said so that everybody could hear him: "I'll bet $25 that President Harrison does not sign the World's Fair bill."

Nobody took his bet and he offered to make it $50. Still there were no takers. The man went out and the business-men who had heard the bluff began talking it all over. One said he never bet; another that he didn't believe what the man said. But the spokesman of the party went to the telephone and called up a newspaper office and asked if there was any rumor that the President would not sign the bill.

A Confidence Man's Estimate of Men.

Two men were on a corner talking when an ex-sporting character came up. The latter had seen life in all its phases. At one time in his career he was regarded by the police as the smoothest confidence man in the country. His manner was agreeable. He was always neatly dressed, and he was posted on all the topics of the day. He quit the business a few years ago and is now engaged in an honorable occupation in a Northwestern city, where he has a home, an accomplished wife, and an interesting family. He does not like to talk about his old business, of course. But if he knows to whom he is talking he will become communicative.

"I never saw a man in my life, outside of the sporting profession," he said, "who was not gullible. It depends on your man as to how you operate. What will take with some will flush others. The operator, above all things, must have presence of mind, so if he is suspected he can allay that suspicion in an instant and at the same time proceed with his work. There are different ways of operating, too. One man will give up all he has when first approached. Another man has to be worked sometimes for weeks. Look at this crowd passing this corner. Suppose we say that 500 persons go by in an hour. I will guarantee—or I would have guaranteed when I was in the business—to 'confidence' 495 of the 500 who go by. A panic is a good place for a confidence man of a cheap grade, but the man who trips up business-men and people who generally have their wits about them must have talent of a high order. Such men are more dangerous than expert safe-blowers or counterfeiters. It is a strangely fascinating life, but, like all other criminal lines, it leads to degradation and shame and want at last. I do not believe there is any hope for the man who is wantonly and knowingly a criminal. Crime is one of the professions in which there is no halfway ground."

An Accommodating Cabby.

Mr. Ira Holmes, the real-estate man who originated, I believe, the getting-a-home-on-the-installment-plan scheme, was driving down-town on Wabash avenue in the morning. Near Twelfth street Mr. Holmes' horse balked. Although Mr. Holmes is a good horseman his ability and skill failed him this time. The horse was a regular Casabianca—he wouldn't go.

A cabby was driving south. His turnout was a cross between a coupé and a hansom cab. It had the seat in front. A cabby is a man who abuses his own horse, but he won't stand by and see another man abuse his. This cabby called out to Mr. Holmes and told him that he didn't understand his business. Mr. Holmes replied good-naturedly that if the cabby knew more about his (Mr. Holmes') business than Mr. Holmes did the cabby had better come over and attend to it. The cabby said he would if Mr. Holmes would attend to his business. Mr. Holmes replied that it was a bargain. The cabby left his perch and took Mr. Holmes' seat. Mr. Holmes changed places with the cabby. The cabby drove off with ease; the same did Mr. Holmes. But Mr. Holmes did not notice the funny predicament in which he put himself until a little later, when a jocose friend hailed him, "Hi, there, cabby."

Dixey's New Manager.

"You won't see Rice's name connected with Dixey next year," said one of the profession in the foyer. "Rice and Dixey have worked in the harness so many years that one suggests the other. It was a queer partnership anyway. Rice's friends claim that he made Dixey and the friends of Dixey say Rice couldn't have taken anybody, you know, and made out of that body what Dixey is. Rice was not commercial enough to suit Dixey. Fact is, Rice is a professional himself, and some folks think that Dixey went to bed every night fearing he would wake up the following morning to find that Rice had taken to the stage. Rice is a composer of no mean merit. He wrote many of the scores in 'Evangeline,' 'The Corsair,' and the 'Pearl of Pekin,' all of which operas he owned, equipped, and put on the road.

"So next year Rice leaves Dixey or Dixey leaves Rice, as you prefer. The man who assumes the responsibility of Dixey is young Barclay Warburton of Philadelphia. His father is editor of one of the Philadelphia dailies. Young Warburton is infatuated with the drama, although he has never written a play. For a season or so he was the running mate of Freddy Gebhard, and it was through the latter that the son of the Philadelphia journalist got his appetite for the theater. I am told that the young man's father has been backing him in his ambition and that the young man has been quietly buying up Rice's interests and scenery and everything that is Rice's, and that next year certain show bills of the country will read something like this:

BARCLAY WARBURTON,
MANAGER OF
Henry E. Dixey.

The Fight on the Pool-Room.

Said a man of business who stopped on the shady side of the street:

"I am a Democrat, but I want to tip my hat to THE TRIBUNE for its exposé of the return of this blasting evil, the pool-room. I stuck to Carter Harrison as long as I could, and quit him at last because I could not conscientiously support an administration which dallied with the sporting fraternity. I never said Harrison did it as an individual, for I never believed that, but I was one of the Democrats who went into a secret combine to down him because he was so hampered by the sporting fraternity. I gave my adhesion to the combine which brought out Mr. Cregier. I believed that he would give us an administration which we could point to with pride. I didn't expect he would make a New Jerusalem here. I don't suppose he will be able to crush out gambling completely. I am one of those who believe that is a pretty hard thing to do. But I know he can stop the pool-room evil. That is worse than the gambling-hell. Every word THE TRIBUNE has said about the pool-room is true. If Mr. Cregier does not believe there is a deep feeling in this community against the pool-room evil let him go into the offices of the wholesale center of this city and ask the merchants if they will employ a young man who frequents a pool-room. Business-men have more respect for a man who will spend his money for whisky than they have for one who will spend it in the pool-room or on the race-track."

A Portrait in Less than Fifty Words.

From the New York Sun.

New York *Times:* Grover Cleveland is willing to swindle the architects of the Capitol out of money which the State owes them for work done for the State in order to gain a reputation as a reformer. This is about the cheapest and scurviest trick even of this low-priced statesman.

Take an Orange and Go to Sleep.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Insomnia is generally due to hyperæmia, or too much blood to the brain. Exercise or diversion will relieve it. I have found that an orange or two eaten at night will insure sound sleep for me. [illegible]

WILL MARRY NOBLEMEN.

TWO MORE AMERICAN WOMEN TO WED TITLED FOREIGNERS.

Mrs. J. C. Ayer Will Become the Bride of Prince Dolgorouki and Mrs. Charles F. Livermore Will Marry Baron Seilliere —Zola, the Novelist, Thinks We Are on the Eve of a Social Revolution—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by the Press Pub. Co., N. Y. World.]

LONDON, April 24.—Americans just arrived here from Paris, en route home, bring some interesting social gossip. Mrs. J. C. Ayer, who broke her arm in a carriage accident in Paris last winter, is soon to marry Prince Dolgorouki, who is a cousin of the widow of the murdered Czar. Arrangements are making to celebrate the wedding with great splendor.

Mrs. Charles F. Livermore of New York is expected in Paris next Saturday to marry Baron Seilliere, the crazy Frenchman, whom Charles F. Livermore was accused by Princess de Sagan of having shut up because he was jealous. It will be remembered that Mrs. Livermore's letters to the Baron were purchased of a concierge by the lawyer of the Princess and used at the trial.

Mrs. Bradley Martin is driving about Paris in gorgeous style with a footman and coachman dressed in drab. Miss Elsie De Wolfe and Miss Newbury are also in Paris, stopping at the Hotel France et Bath.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell, who came to London two years ago with a piano to accompany the beautiful whistler, Alice Shaw, will be married in a few days to Benjamin Horton, a real-estate dealer of Birmingham, who is reported to be worth $1,000,000. While Mrs. Campbell was in America last winter she procured a divorce, which makes this marriage possible.

H. J. Leslie, who figures as the man who paid $25,000 to Marie Tempest's husband and was the figurehead in the disreputable failure of the pantomime at Her Majesty's last winter, where so many American players were swindled, sailed for America today on the Lahn. He wants to take Marie Tempest to America in Teddy Solomon's "Red Hussar."

Ida G. Green, née Woodruff, of New York, sailed yesterday on the Fulda. Pierpont Morgan and family and O. G. Norris sailed on the Britannic. Jeremiah Lynch, President of the Stock Exchange, also sailed on the Britannic. After several months' sojourn in Egypt Lynch has written an interesting book of Egyptian sketches, which was published in London today. He says that in the Far East an American is better treated than the travelers of other nations. His nationality is the best recommendation he can have. The richest man in Assiout is the American Consul, who owns several thousand acres of the best lands, valued at $100 an acre, but only a few Americans who go up the Nile stop at the consulate. "But," says Lynch, "I would not be the American Consul for a good deal. It is a most disagreeable position with a salary only half what is paid Consuls of other great powers. I doubt if any one of our Consuls east of Vienna and Rome manages to live within his official income. He must have private resources of his own or run in debt."

SOMETHING ABOUT BARON SEILLIERE.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Baron Seilliere is a brother of the well-known Princess de Sagan, and he is wealthy in his own right. Many people, however, assert that he is crazy. He has already been confined in several lunatic asylums. The Baron has been well known in New York since 1886, having been introduced there and at Washington by the Marquis de Mores. He is a tall, slender man with a dark complexion. In 1887 he went to Paris with Count Sala of the French Legation at Washington and Commandant d'Ullman, a Catholic Hungarian nobleman. He was also accompanied by Charles F. Livermore, the well-known banker of New York. The Baron boasted at that time that he possessed papers compromising to the Orleanist cause. Invited to dine with his aunt, the Duchess de Bergus, he was seized at her house by a party of men who hustled him into a cab, and fifteen minutes later he was in the private lunatic asylum of Dr. Falret at Vauves. The Baron claims the whole thing was a plot to get him out of the way. He was released July 20 and immediately sailed for New York on the Gascogne. On the voyage he exhibited eccentricities of behavior that led many people to regard him as still insane. He put up at the Brunswick Hotel last spring and stopped at the Livermore cottage at Newport and visited Mrs. Paran Stevens. Soon after he went voluntarily to the homeopathic asylum for the insane at Middletown, N. Y., and remained there for some weeks. Mrs. C. F. Livermore is well remembered in New York. She is a brunette with bright, dark eyes, speaks French fluently, and dresses richly. She has two children, a boy and a girl. The Livermores own a villa at Newport. Mr. Livermore was formerly a partner of Henry Clews.

ZOLA ON THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Novelist Says We Are on the Eve of a Great Revolution.

[Mail and Express Cable.]

PARIS, April 24.—Zola is out with a statement of his opinion of the agitation now in progress among the working classes, in the study of whom he has spent most of his life. He considers that the May-day movement is simply a premonitory sign of a universal crisis which is bound to be reached soon in the relations of the classes and the masses. The present social state of the world, he says, is about to disappear into history, and whether this be accomplished by pacific or by violent means it is sure to happen. He advises those who are in power to watch the progress of the movement closely, and to use every means to insure a peaceful revolution.

The garrison at Paris will be reinforced by eight cavalry regiments May 1.

BERLIN, April 24.—The employés of the various railways have been warned that they will be dismissed if they absent themselves from duty May 1 for the purpose of taking part in the demonstration which the workingmen propose holding that day.

It has finally been decided that the Government will remain neutral in regard to the labor demonstration May 1. The police, however, have been ordered to take the strictest precautions to protect the men who work on that day from interference and to suppress all illegal demonstrations.

VIENNA, April 24.—There were strike riots at Schuttenhoven today. The rioting was suppressed by gendarmes. The strike movement has spread to Bleiberg and Kreuth.

CORK, April 24.—Owing to the counsel of Mr. Davitt, the strikers here and throughout the south of Ireland have yielded and the trouble, for the present at least, is at an end.

THREATENED CRISIS IN BRAZIL.

Two Cabinet Ministers Likely to Resign—Latest News from Rio.

MONTEVIDEO, April 16.—The newspaper *Telegrafo Maritimo* says a telegram from Rio Janeiro announces a crisis in the Brazilian Cabinet. It is stated that Ruy Barboza and Quintino Bocayuva will resign and Counselor Saraiva will take the portfolio of State and Viscount Lucena that of Foreign Affairs.

RIO JANEIRO, March 28.—The idea of dispensing with a constituent assembly has recently been revived. It is now proposed to establish a constitution by the Provisional Government subject to the ratification of a plebiscite. The opponents of the idea say that what is now proposed is diametrically contrary to the declared policy and pledges of the Provisional Government. The ratification of a plebiscite would not correct the radical defect in the origin of this constitution, since it is well known that a plebiscite is the most perfect method of giving expression to the will of the people and one of the most effective weapons in the hands of tyranny.

Since the official declaration in regard to the liberty of the press, the newspapers have assumed a much bolder tone, making use, in some instances, of language that is exceedingly violent. In Rio Grande do Sul and Maranhao editors have been called before the police authorities and requested to moderate their tone. The Minister of the Interior has decided in answer to the inquiry of one of the Enrolling Board that women will not be allowed to register as voters.

On the 20th the Brazilian first-class cruiser Almirante Tamandare was launched at the navyyard in this city. This is the largest vessel that has ever been built in South America. She is to be armed with eight mitrailleuses, eight tubes for throwing torpedoes, and twenty-two cannon, of which ten are to be rapid-firing pieces with a six-inch bore. She was placed on the stocks July 10, 1884, and up to the present has cost about $1,000,000, of which about $540,000 was for wages of the workmen employed in building her. When fully equipped she will cost, it is estimated, about $2,000,000.

Rumors have been circulated in the last few days that a serious outbreak in the army was apprehended, and that the Government has held troops in constant readiness to quell it at the outset.

The organ of the Minister of Finance calls on the Government to punish the authors of these reports, whom it supposes to be Monarchists. Another of the city papers thinks they are disappointed officeseekers.

Yesterday morning there was found posted in many parts of the city a placard to the following effect:

Citizens: Our country is in danger. The Government has treacherously sold us to the Argentine Republic. The prospect before us is terrifying. The Ministers are scandalously prodigal in the expenditure of public moneys, and unbridled despotism is the order of the day. People, arise in your might and raise the banner of patriotism! Long live the revolutionists of '89. Down with the Dictatorship. DANTON.

The police are endeavoring to discover the author of this placard. It is stated that on the night of the 21st there was an attempt at revolt among the troops at Bahia and cries of "Long live the monarchy" were uttered.

Owing to the heavy receipts of American lard there has been a decline of 12 cents per pound in the price of the article, which is now quoted at 18 cents.

NAPOLEON FILES A PROTEST.

The Descendant of the First Consul Writes a Curious Letter to M. Carnot.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, April 24.—Prince Napoleon has written to President Carnot a letter that is, to say the least of it, a curious example of princely correspondence. "Monsieur le President," it begins, "you have made a visit to Corsica. I should have nothing to say to that were it not that in going to the house in which my uncle was born you committed an act of grave impropriety. That house does not belong to the Government. You had no right whatever to cross its threshold. What is there in common between the First Consul, who in the space of a few months made a new France and your Government, with its work of daily disorganization? What is there in common between an Emperor who fell a victim to the very grandeur of his system and your parliamentary régime, which is dying of its own impotency? How can you, who, without reason, proscribes me, his heir, dare to pay hypocritical homage to the cradle of that great man? Confine yourself to being the head of a party government which is ruining and degrading France; enjoy your salaries and places occupied rather than filled, but leave us our souvenirs and our misfortunes and do not insult me in my undeserved exile by an act of bravado.

"Your visit," concludes the letter, "is naught but a parody; your false respect naught but profanation, against which it is my duty to protest."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Gladstone on the Book of Genesis—Cable Notes.

[Mail and Express Cable.]

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Gladstone's second article in *Good Words*, written in contradiction of recent assaults on the Bible, deals with the creation in a highly characteristic and original manner. Mr. Gladstone contends that the opening of the Book of Genesis constitutes a plain and a straightforward narrative of the pre-Adamite period. He maintains that it is neither poetic nor scientific in meaning, but it was, he says, a direct communication from God to teach primitive man his proper place in creation and to give him a conception in broad outline as to what his Maker had been about on his behalf. He considers the days of the creation to be neither solar nor geological, but simply convenient historic divisions without any occult meaning. Only in respect to the creation of light does Mr. Gladstone descend to rigid scientific criticism. He discusses the events which are described with the object of showing that the Book of Genesis is a true account of the evolution of the world and with the view of leading up to the conclusion that the Ordainer of nature and the Giver or Guide of the story of the creation are one and the same.

Sacked the Jewish Quarter.

VIENNA, April 24.—A serious anti-Semitic demonstration has occurred at Baila, in Galicia, forty-three miles southwest of Cracow. A mob, numbering 4,000 persons, made an attack upon the Jewish quarter and wrecked and sacked a number of dwellings and shops. The troops were called out to disperse the rioters, but did not succeed in restoring order before eleven of the mob were fatally wounded.

Later dispatches from Biala say that the origin of the outbreak is a mystery. There is no strike in progress, and nothing is known to have occurred that could have given rise to the disorders. Two revolver shots were fired at the Captain in command of the troops, and the soldiers then charged amid a shower of stones and bottles from the windows and roofs of neighboring houses. The bayonets failing to frighten the now infuriated mob, the troops were ordered to load with ball cartridges and two rounds were fired.

The Jersey Lily's Latest Conquest.

LONDON, April 24.—It is now openly announced that Mrs. Langtry and Freddie Gebhard are "out," and that the Jersey Lily is receiving the attentions of Lord Lurgan, an Irish-English peer. He follows her around with affectionate devotion and entertains her at elaborate dinners and suppers, at which brother guardsmen and a sister of Mrs. Langtry, a beautiful woman of about 30, are also guests. These dinners are given at Lord Lurgan's residence, No. 43 St. James place, which is only a stone's throw from Mrs. Langtry's theater. Lord Lurgan is a handsome and wealthy bachelor of 32. His family name is Brownlow, and the title was created in 1839.

The "Times" on the Silver Question.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Times* in its financial article says:

America is practically committed to an open adoption of the silver standard at a not very remote date. This is an odd position for one of the richest nations of the world to occupy, but only a currency fanatic will allege that it is necessarily bad for America, though possibly when the full consequences of the situation are perceived Americans may not altogether like them. In the immediate future the measure, if passed, will doubtless be popular.

The Duke of Orleans to Marry.

PARIS, April 24.—It is stated that the Duke of Orleans, who is now imprisoned at Clairvaux for returning to France in violation of the law banishing from the country all pretenders to the throne and their heirs, has refused a proffer of his liberty made by the Government, owing to the conditions imposed. It is expected that the Duke will be married while undergoing his imprisonment. The identity of the lady is not known.

Five Sisters Commit Suicide.

MOSCOW, April 24.—Five sisters named Domovieroff, the youngest 19 years old, committed suicide here today. Ashes found in their apartment showed that they had burned a number of papers before taking their lives. It is believed that fear of arrest as Nihilists led to the commission of the deed.

Dissensions in the French Ministry.

PARIS, April 24.—It is rumored that there are serious dissensions in the French Ministry, and an early collapse of the Cabinet is feared.

Brevities by Cable.

Emperor William arrived at Strausburg yesterday.

A fire broke out in the oil refineries of Sir W. A. Rose & Co. at Bankside, London, last night, and caused damage amounting to £120,000.

Empress Frederick, daughter of Queen Victoria, and Princesses Victoria and Margaret, granddaughters of the Queen, arrived at Darmstadt yesterday. They were met at the railway station by the Grand Duke of Hesse and his family and were driven to the Ducal palace.

Rubber Still Advancing.

NEW YORK, April 24.—It was announced on the "street" late today that a purchase of 2,000,000 pounds of rubber, amounting to $1,580,000, has been made within the last few days at the market values of the day by a few large manufacturers who must have rubber to run their factories regardless of price. The holders of the balance of the stock have now raised their prices five cents per pound and the market closes strong, with indications of a further advance. The total available stock of all kinds of rubber in the world is 3,010 tons, against 7,706 tons the same time last year.

Refused to Sell Out.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—J. M. Martin of Indianapolis made a direct proposition tonight to buy the franchise of the Galesburg club in the Inter-State league if terms could be agreed on, and a flat refusal to sell out was made.

THEY RETARD PROGRESS.

THE COUNTRY HAMPERED BY MANY UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Prof. Richmond M. Smith Testifies Before the Immigration Investigating Committee—He Suggests Remedies for Existing Evils—Ex-Gov. Cornell Testifies in the "Note Kiting" Suit—Prizes Awarded at the National Academy Exhibition—Miscellaneous New York News.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—An important witness at today's session of the Congressional Committee on Immigration was Mr. Richmond M. Smith, Professor of Political Economy and Social Science at Columbia College, Vice-President of the American National Association, and author of a work on immigration. He was of the opinion that many immigrants now pouring into the country simply hindered National progress. He recommended strict enforcement of the law of 1882, prohibiting the landing of "any convict, lunatic, idiot, pauper, or person unable to take care of himself without becoming a public charge." Additional inspectors should be provided and the system of inspection improved. The whole subject of immigration, including inspection, should be under Federal control. Provision should also be made for the inspection of immigrants coming overland through Canada. The steamship companies should be held strictly responsible for the character of their passengers and compelled to carry back persons forbidden by law to land. Such responsibility, if strictly enforced, would stop much of the immigration which is solely due to the solicitation of their agents, and which is neither natural nor desirable. Our Government should enter into diplomatic correspondence with the Governments of Europe and have it clearly understood that the shipping of paupers and criminals to this country, whether by local authorities or by private societies, will be looked upon as an unfriendly act. The system of Consular certificates deserves trial. Every intending emigrant should give notice some time before hand to the nearest United States Consular office.

EX-GOV. CORNELL IN COURT.

He Relates the Story of His Connection with the "Note-Kiting" Operation.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—That peculiar "note-kiting" operation between Jacob Lorillard, ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell, and James A. Simmons, grows more complicated instead of simpler as the stories of the parties in interest are placed upon record. It is evident that there is perjury somewhere. Mr. Lorillard says he gave the $5,000 note involved in the litigation to Mr. Simmons for the specific purpose of using it in a Boston banking scheme in which they were jointly interested and that he never received any consideration for the paper, as it was diverted from its legitimate object.

Ex-Gov. Cornell today admitted in court that he had indorsed the note and had had it discounted at the bank. He bought the paper from a note broker. He will be asked tomorrow why, if he paid for the note immediately, as he says he did, he gave a receipt for it saying "it would be accounted for on demand." Mr. Simmons declared in court that Mr. Lorillard's assertion that he had obtained the note by fraudulent representations was untrue.

"OUR AMERICAN INDUSTRIES."

Mr. Cleveland Speaks at the Piano and Organ Manufacturers' Dinner.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The first dinner in the history of the Piano and Organ Manufacturers' Association took place tonight at the Brunswick. Two hundred and fifty persons were present. Ex-President Cleveland responded to the toast, "Our American Industries." He said that American industry and American inventive genius, though under odds for which they were not at all to blame, were forcing their products upon the nations of Europe.

"Some of our industries suit the people of the Old World so well," he continued, "that they desire to own them—even though less than two years ago we were solemnly warned against the seductions of British gold."

Mr. Carl Schurz followed. As an American citizen he said he was there to speak his mind—that is, as an American citizen who was not a candidate for the Presidency. This hit made Mr. Cleveland blush.

"Sometimes," Mr. Schurz resumed, "we have even known a candidate for the Presidency, when his sense of duty called, to speak out in ringing tones on a great public issue. And the more plainly he has spoken the more his fellow-citizens have honored him."

Mr. Schurz spoke on the development of music in America. Gen. James R. O'Beirne on "The Press," and Mr. F. B. Thurber on "Our Merchants."

NATIONAL ACADEMY PRIZES.

Edmund C. Tarbell and Miss A. M. Richards the Lucky Exhibiters.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—But two of the five annual money prizes offered at the current exhibition at the National Academy of Design are awarded. The winners of the Clarke and Dodge prizes, chosen by a committee elected by the exhibiters, were announced at the meeting of the latter held at the academy this evening, but as there was not a quorum present the Hallgarten prizes could not be voted, and as provided by the bequest the amounts will for the first time be added to those of next season.

The Hallgarten prizes for the three best oil paintings painted in the United States by American citizens under 35 will therefore next year consist of $600, $400, and $200.

Edmund C. Tarbell of Boston is the winner by his attractive and artistic picture, "After the Ball," of the Clarke prize of $300 for the best American figure composition, while Miss A. M. Richards of Newport, R. I., carries off with her well painted canvas, with a charming subject, "An Interlude to Chopin," the Dodge prize of the same amount for the best picture painted in the United States by a woman.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

The Delegates Discuss a Portion of the Proposed Constitution.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—At today's session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs there was an animated discussion of one section of the proposed constitution. It reads: "The President, Vice-President, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer, and Auditor shall be elected by ballot, without nomination, at the biennial meeting. A majority vote shall constitute an election." There was considerable opposition to the idea of elections without nominations. The section was passed with few negative votes. Another section was adopted excluding from membership of the federation all women's clubs whose chief object is not "literary, artistic, and scientific culture."

The reception given to the ladies attending the meeting at Delmonico's this evening was a brilliant affair. The gentlemen were invited. Prominent among them was Phineas T. Barnum.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Progress in the McCalla Court-Martial—New Charges May Be Made.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—At today's session of the McCalla court-martial a number of witnesses examined before the Court of Inquiry a few weeks ago repeated their testimony, but no new charges against Commander McCalla were brought out. Assistant Judge Advocate Slayton said that he thought that the Government would have all its testimony in by Monday next. Concerning the disgraceful Bermuda affair in which Commander McCalla and certain of his officers are implicated, Lieut. Slayton said it could not be investigated under the present charges. He said it might be looked into under the new specifications, which would probably be drawn up as soon as certain expected witnesses had arrived from Bermuda.

No Duty on False Hair.

Mrs. Albert Blank of Antigo, Wis., at one time possessed a beautiful head of hair. It became necessary, in consequence of illness, for the lady to lose her long tresses while in Germany. Before leaving Europe she handed the long hair which had been severed to a hair-dresser at Polzini, Germany, to have it prepared as artificial locks and forwarded to her in Wisconsin. The parcel was seized and was forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington. The Secretary of the Treasury decided that the lady's hair was personal effects and consequently was not subject to duty. He therefore ordered the release of the package, which is now on its way to Antigo.

Will Attend the Grant Banquet.

An invitation forwarded by Maj. F. B. Corwin of Grant Post, G. A. R., to Col. Charles Marshall of Baltimore to attend the Grant banquet in Brooklyn Monday evening next was accepted today. Col. Marshall was Chief of Staff to Gen. Robert E. Lee and had charge of the details pertaining to the surrender of the Confederate army of Virginia to Gen. U. S. Grant at Appomattox. Maj. Corwin has written to the Colonel asking him to respond with Gen. Horace Porter to the toast "Appomattox." Porter was Grant's Chief of Staff on that occasion.

Railroad Difficulties May Be Settled.

The different interests in the reorganization of the Chicago and Atlantic railway have been meeting this week at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and it is probable that there will be an early settlement of the difficulties that have heretofore stood in the way of taking the property out of the receiver's hands. The Erie railroad, whose trains reach Chicago over the Chicago & Atlantic, will be the greatest gainers by the settlement for they will secure absolute possession of the road.

Not Eyraud's Body.

All possibility that the stalwart, dark-visaged stranger who committed suicide on the Willow Brook road north of Port Richmond, S. I., last Thursday was Michael Eyraud was removed today when Mme. C. B. Branchard, who keeps a boarding-house at No. 54 South Washington square, where Eyraud stopped last January, visited the county poor-farm on Staten Island, and after viewing the corpse of the suicide declared positively that it was not that of the strangler.

Claassen's Demurrer Overruled.

Judge Benedict of the United States Circuit Court today handed down a decision overruling the demurrer made by Peter J. Claassen, ex-President of the Sixth National Bank, to all of the counts but four in the indictment for embezzlement found against him by the United States grand jury. Claassen was directed to appear in court Monday to plead to the indictments as a whole.

Items in Brief.

Several longshoremen were overcome by the poisonous gas in the hold of the Red Star steamer Nederland at Jersey City tonight and one of them could not be resuscitated.

Among the passengers on the steamer Trave which is due here tomorrow are Lady Cook and Mrs. John B. Martin, once famous in this country as Tennie C. Claflin and Victoria C. Woodhull.

The National Temperance Congress announced for May in New York has been postponed to June 11 and 12 at the Broadway Tabernacle and promises to be the largest ever held in this country.

The Brooklyn Club celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a dinner at the club's house, corner of Pierrepont and Clinton streets, tonight. It was a private affair, participated in only by the members, who, to the number of 200, were present.

Miss Louise Day Ammerman was wedded this evening at the home of her father, Robert Ammerman, in Brooklyn, to William Dickson Lee of Belfast, Ireland. Dr. Theodore R. Cuyler, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated.

Col. Edward F. Gaylor, the well-known Brooklyn architect and military man, commander of the Forty-Seventh Regiment, has not been at his office for a number of days. A Supreme Court order for his examination as a judgment debtor in supplementary proceedings has been persistently evaded.

One of the cleverest amateur college theatricals of the season was given last night in the pretty little Berkely Lyceum Theater, where the Columbia College boys produced their latest venture, "Lafayette; or, The Maid and the Marquis." The libretto is very good and is full of all sorts of remarkable and amusing situations.

Thomas Guilfoyle, aged 12 years, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 66 Columbia place, Brooklyn. The little blaze that caused a momentary panic in the Gaiety Theater, Fulton street, Tuesday night unnerved him to such an extent that his death is attributed to the fright he received at the time.

The Grand Secretary of the Benevolent Order of Elks has been served with papers enjoining him from removing the seal or any of the properties of the order from the State of New York. If this injunction is continued it will prevent the grand lodge from meeting in Cleveland, O., during the second week of July.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday:

For Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana, fair, warmer, northerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, preceded by rain in southern portions, fair Saturday, cooler northerly winds.

For Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

For Missouri and Iowa, fair, warmer, northerly winds shifting to easterly.

For Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado, light local rains, followed by fair in Nebraska, warmer, northeasterly winds.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 24—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Brisk northeasterly winds, fair, slightly warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation for 12 hours.
Abilene, Tex.	30.10	60	..	W.	Cl'udy	.62
Bismarck, N. D.	30.44	44	50	S. W.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.24	44	50	E.	Cl'udy	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.06	66	66	N.	Cl'udy	.06
Charleston, S. C.	30.24	68	76	S. W.	Rain	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.30	38	50	E.	Snow	.18
Chicago	30.32	38	42	N. E.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.10	58	66	N. E.	Rain	.06
Cleveland, O.	30.24	44	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Davenport, Ia.	30.26	54	62	N. E.	Clear	....
Denver, Colo.	30.30	32	56	E.	Snow	.52
Des Moines, Ia.	30.24	58	64	N. E.	Clear	....
Detroit, Mich.	30.28	40	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.10	50	50	E.	Cl'udy	.12
Dubuque, Ia.	30.34	52	58	N. E.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn.	30.44	38	40	E.	Fair	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.74	70	74	N. W.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa.	30.22	42	44	E.	Fair	.02
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	72	78	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.28	54	54	N. E.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis.	30.42	38	44	E.	Clear	....
Helena, Mont.	30.22	58	60	N. E.	Fair	....
Huron, S. D.	30.40	50	56	N. E.	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.18	40	48	E.	Cl'udy	.02
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.24	70	80	S. E.	Clear	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.10	56	74	W.	Cl'udy	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.36	52	56	E.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich.	30.36	40	40	N.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich.	30.48	32	34	N. E.	Fair	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.34	38	42	N.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	30.20	42	54	N. W.	Clear	....
Montreal	30.28	42	54	N. E.	Clear	....
Moorhead, Minn.	30.44	44	48	N.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.06	68	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	.24
New Orleans, La.	30.12	72	80	S.	Clear	....
New York City	30.12	62	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	.10
Norfolk, Va.	30.14	68	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Omaha, Neb.	30.26	56	62	N. E.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.22	42	44	N.	Fair	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.20	70	76	S.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.32	36	38	N.	Clear	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.26	42	46	E.	Fair	....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.14	58	62	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
St. Paul, Minn.	30.38	50	54	N.	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.00	60	60	N. E.	Fair	....
Sandusky, O.	30.24	42	44	E.	Cl'udy	....
Sioux City, Ia.	30.30	54	58	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.20	54	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Mo.	30.34	66	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Toledo, O.	30.28	46	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.16	66	74	S. E.	Fair	.06
*Portland, Ore.	30.26	46	..	Calm.	Clear	....
*San Francisco, Cal.	30.12	48	..	W.	Cl'udy	....

*Morning reports.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

New York—Arrived, steamers State of Nevada, Glasgow, Noordland, Amtwerp, Nederland, Antwerp via Philadelphia.

Copenhagen—Arrived, Thingvalla, from New York.

Southampton—Arrived, Aller, from New York.

Baltimore—Arrived, Maryland, from London.

London—Sighted, India, from Baltimore for Hamburg.

Hamburg—Arrived, Thurston, from New Orleans.

BIG GRAIN ELEVATOR GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Lady Burned to Death at Bridgeport, Conn.—Other Fires.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 24.—A fire broke out in the factory of the Shelton Comb Works at Shelton about 1 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of $50,000. Three wooden buildings went with it. Mrs. Slicer, a tenant in one of the buildings, was badly burned and died in half an hour. Several others were slightly burned. Four families barely escaped in their night clothes.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., April 24.—Jane Arthurs was burned to death in her dwelling last night, and her husband, William Arthurs, received injuries which will probably prove fatal. Both were over 60 years old.

LONDON, Ont., April 24.—The dry goods and clothing store of J. H. Chapman & Co. was this morning damaged by fire to the extent of $25,000. The insurance will almost cover the loss.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—The grain elevator of Northey & Harrison at New Hampton, Ia., burned this morning. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $5,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—Fire at No. 128 South Salina street tonight did $70,000 damage to the property of half a dozen tenants.

OBJECT TO MORE SILVER.

BANKERS DO NOT FAVOR THE MEASURE PROPOSED BY CONGRESS.

They Say Its Passage Would Lead to an Unhealthful Inflation of the Currency, Injure Credits, and Send Gold Up—Speculators Want to See the Bill Become a Law Because Values Would Rise —Various Opinions.

The probability of radical silver legislation, as indicated by the agreement of the caucus of both the Senate and House on a bill is looked on by students of National finance as a matter of the utmost importance to the commercial interests of the country. In speculative circles the measure is hailed with the greatest delight, for the expansion of the currency which must follow its adoption, it is admitted on every hand, will cause values to rise. The stock market feels an effect like that of a strong stimulant, and the market has broadened and strengthened from day to day as this silver legislation has progressed, even in the face of disheartening news from other directions. Business-men have generally given the matter little attention, but bankers and others who are following the matter closely see in the measure a change of the greatest importance.

Briefly, the bill, which was printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE in full, provides for the purchase by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of pure silver each month, issuing in payment silver bullion Treasury notes. It varies from Secretary Windom's in many respects, the principal one being that by his plan the purchases of silver were restricted to the output of American mines and smelters. With hardly an exception Chicago financiers seem to oppose the measure. Lyman J. Gage of the First National bank sees in it the most serious cloud in the general business outlook of the country. Bad as he thought the Windom bill was, this one he thinks is worse. Said Mr. Gage:

MR. GAGE'S OPINION.

The effect of the bill if it becomes a law will be to continue with doubled force the operation of the act of 1878, which provided for the purchase of bullion and coinage of silver dollars to the amount of at least $2,000,000 a month. As a result of that act we have in the period of eleven years added to our stock of silver in the hands of the people—represented by silver certificates—something over $300,000,000. The exchange power of this money in the market of the world has steadily declined—more than 20 per cent since we commenced this coinage. The operation of this act has from the beginning threatened our present gold standard. The voluntary retirement of National bank notes, with the expansion of the country, has made room for this new form of money, and its redemption by the Government through its revenue departments has kept it with us on a parity with our gold coin. The large increase in silver money provided for in this bill will, of course, rapidly increase the volume of silver currency in the community, and will largely increase the receipts of silver by the Government for internal revenue; and thus at no late day the Government may be embarrassed in maintaining gold payments. In short, the effect of the law would be to accelerate the movement toward putting all our own domestic exchanges on the silver basis, and sooner or later to put a premium on gold and cause a hoarding of the more precious metal. This might and probably would occasion a sharp contraction of the circulating medium with its inevitable bad effect upon credits and commodities. As bankers we can, however, adapt ourselves to the condition. Our interest in a money of like character to that in use by other commercial nations is no greater than that of any other member of the community, and in the adoption of a money at variance with that of the commercial world we would by the nature of our office in effecting exchanges, secure profits and advantages we do not now enjoy.

M. L. Scudder Jr., the prominent financial writer, had read the bill as printed in THE TRIBUNE, and he did not like the prospect. Said Mr. Scudder:

I am surprised at the apathy of the business-men of the United States. It looks to me as if the Congress of the United States is deliberately preparing to give the Nation a big drunk. A few years of exhilaration, wild speculation, and then what? A general catastrophe involving every-one, and a long sobering-up process which will endanger the very foundations of government and society.

The only explanation that I can give of the carelessness with which business-men regard the great change which must result in commercial affairs from the passage of this bill is that they are all speculators. Any one who cares for the future welfare of the country, who wishes it to be a fit place for the next generation to live and prosper in, must denounce this reckless legislation.

The bill compels the Secretary of the Treasury to buy 4,500,000 ounces of pure silver each month for an indefinite period. Standard silver, which is silver nine-tenths fine, is now quoted at about 96 cents per ounce. Four million five hundred thousand ounces of pure silver would amount to 5,000,000 ounces of standard silver. At present prices this would cost the Government, say for 60,000,000 ounces of standard silver each year, but little less than $60,000,000, and coined into silver dollars at the rate of 412½ grains standard silver to each dollar would produce about $70,000,000 per annum. Sixty million ounces of standard silver is more than the yearly product of this country has ever reached, but it is probable that the stimulus given to silver mining by the passage of this bill will greatly increase the production both here and elsewhere.

I notice that the second section of the bill provides that the Treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion shall be redeemable on demand in lawful money of the United States. It is the custom of the United States in making payments, unless otherwise provided by law, to allow the recipient to choose what kind of lawful money he shall receive. If this custom is to be continued when this bill becomes a law the United States Treasury may find itself buying silver bullion and giving gold coin in exchange therefor.

FROM DIFFERENT MEN.

The views of other men who were questioned are given below:

Charles F. Grey, President of the Hide and Leather National Bank—I object to the bill in every particular. It provides for an inflation of the currency by $60,000,000 a year when we have a currency now that is adequate to our needs. It is dishonest, for it continues to make 70 cents worth of silver pass for $1. The bill is stamped with its own dishonesty when it says that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury." It is all right to have a double standard. The way to get it is not by such legislation, but by making a silver dollar that is worth a dollar. Increase the amount of silver in the dollar. If this bill passes we shall see gold hoarded and once more become a commodity with apparent fluctuative values. All legislation in the line of this proposed bill is a serious mistake.

F. W. Crosby, Second Vice-President, Merchants' National Bank—People have an idea that because bankers object to free silver coinage it would hurt the bankers. The bankers would not be hurt, but the people. If there is to be a disturbed condition of the currency and fluctuations in the value of money the whole country will suffer, but the bankers will suffer the least of all, because they are the people who will have the best and most advanced information of the situation and be in a position to guard against its effect. This silver bill means that we are to be reduced to a silver basis. Silver will be poured in on us and our silver will be shipped out. You cannot prove that we will keep our gold by showing that the balance of trade is in our favor. The record of imports and exports is but a part of our dealings with foreign countries. The transactions that go back and forth in registered letters we have no record of. If the foreigners become alarmed at our manipulation of the country's currency and sell their American securities, taking gold in pay, it would soon be a serious matter, which the balance of trade, as shown by the imports and exports, would not counteract. The result of the passage of this silver bill would be inflation, and following it would be the stimulation and then the reaction that must always follow inflation. We do not need more money, and if we did we would not want to get it that way. The National Banking act is the most beneficent legislation the country ever had. An elastic currency, the issue of which is controlled by the National banks, is as perfect a system as we can have. We may look at this silver legislation as a heroic attempt by the United States to bring the world to recognize a double standard, but I am extremely doubtful of its success."

J. M. Hager, manager of the bond department of the Union National Bank—"If we are to trade only with ourselves we may use for money buttons, sea-shells, or silver. If we are to go into the markets of the world to trade we must use the money of the world. That money is gold. There is an advantage in the use of silver coin up to a certain proportion of the total currency. When we go beyond that proportion we do not benefit silver and we do injure gold. The idea that we can swing the whole world into line for silver is wrong. The tail cannot wag the dog."

John J. Mitchell, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank—"I see nothing to fear in this silver legislation. I can conceive of no better currency than that based on bullion held in the vaults of the Government."

Orson Smith of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company—"I am not much of a silver man and I think the bill too strong. We have all the silver we need now."

Curtain Rung Down on an Actor.

SOUTH NORFOLK, Conn., April 24.—[Special.]—The good old play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was set forth at Music-Hall tonight. Henry Mitchell was on the program to appear. The actor was soon seen to be hopelessly intoxicated. He began brandishing his whip and finally struck H. J. Smith, the leading man, several blows on the face. An angry fight ensued, which quickly degenerated into a rough and tumble scrap all over the stage. There was considerable excitement among the actors, but one of them, Miss Ranney, had the presence of mind to ring down the curtain, when the fighters were separated. Mitchell was immediately discharged from the company.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

At the Auditorium last night the Metropolitan Opera company gave Halevy's opera, "The Jewess," with the following cast: Eleazer, Julius Perotti; Reicha, Lilli Lehmann-Kalisch; Cardinal Brogni, Emil Fischer; Prince Leopold, Nicolai Gorski; Princess Eudora, Sophie Traubmann; Ruggiero, Joseph Arden; Alberto, Jean Doré. The opera is one that is less familiar to the general public than the majority of the operatic works which belong to the modern répertoire, and it has only been heard here at considerable intervals. The performance of last evening was one that can be highly commended. The cast was a strong one and the members were so nearly of equal excellence that there were no offensively weak spots in the production. Frau Lehmann-Kalisch was in every way an admirable Reicha, superior to any ever seen here. Her singing of the music was characterized by great intensity in the dramatic scenes and the effect of her splendid vocalization was greatly heightened by the power and intelligence displayed in her action. While the style and orchestral color of the opera do not in the least suggest the Wagner manner, it was perfectly evident that the admirable way in which the dramatic element was emphasized was due to the influence of that composer's works upon the company. Such a performance could not have been given by any singers but those trained in the Wagner methods of dramatic characterization. Herr Perotti appeared to spare his voice somewhat in the earlier part of the opera, but in the duet with Reicha, "Lass, O Gott, mich erfahren," near the close of the first act his voice rang out magnificently. In the last scene of the second act, too, he did splendid work, and his acting was highly realistic. Herr Fischer, as the Cardinal, did excellent work, though it was evident that the music was not as well adapted to him as is that of the "Meistersinger." However, notwithstanding this fact, his interpretation was characterized by his usual artistic discrimination. Nicolai Gorski was the Leopold. His impersonation was more satisfactory and even than any other which he has given thus far, for the reason that the tendency to overact was much less evident than, for example, in the part of David. Fräulein Sophie Traubmann in the part of Eudora had an opportunity to show some facility in florid passages, etc., which she gave in good style. A feature of the closing scene of the first act was the employment of two richly caparisoned horses. The curtain was twice raised after the close of this scene. The great scene in the second act between Reicha, Leopold, and Eleazar, in the latter's house, was powerfully dramatic and reflected great credit upon all three of the artists who participated. They secured the heartiest recognition of the audience. The ballet in the third act was also received with warm tokens of approval. The chorus work was generally good except the opening chorus sung behind the scenes, which was badly out of tune. The orchestra did good service under the guidance of Mr. Walter Damrosch. This evening "Lohengrin" will be given, and will undoubtedly attract a large house, as it is one of the most popular of operas, both here and in Europe.

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Sardou's ingenious comedy, "A Scrap of Paper," which is so crisply enacted by the Kendals, drew an audience that filled Hooley's. As "The Ironmaster" is the play which shows these clever people to the best advantage in serious work, "A Scrap of Paper" may be said to afford them the best opportunity in comedy. One hardly knows which to admire the more, the skill of the dramatist who always keeps attention on the qui vive and intensifies interest when one expects it to lag, or the lightness of touch of the chief actors and the gayety and spirit with which they invest the merry trifle of a story. Sardou makes so much of action and situation in this as in his other pieces that the spectator hardly minds the sacrifice of French coloring made necessary in adaptation. Mrs. Kendal as Susan Hartley is as cool and refreshing as the lake breeze. From the beginning she has the sympathy of the audience in her war of wit and audacity with Col. Blake, and that skeptical man of the world is envied the defeat which places him at her mercy. Mr. Kendal plays the Colonel with much freedom and assurance, but without obstrusiveness. Two enjoyable sketches of eccentric character are furnished in the gruff Sir John of Mr. Wenman and in the dry but at one time saturated Dr. Penguin of Mr. Dodson. The others in the cast are of negative merit and serve as foils to their leaders. "A Scrap of Paper" will hold the boards tonight and tomorrow night, "The Ironmaster" being revived at the Saturday matinée.

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The Delsarte matinée, in preparation by the Chicago Conservatory, to be given at McVicker's Theater next Thursday afternoon, promises to be an attractive exhibition. The sale of seats will open at McVicker's Theater today.

Verdict Against the Northern Pacific.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 24.—[Special.]—In the United States Circuit Court this morning the jury awarded $2,500 to the plaintiff in the case of Hanley vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad for injuries sustained in coupling cars. The case of Bingham, who was knocked off a freight car standing near the track, was then taken up. This evening the jury awarded the plaintiff $8,000.

Shaking Up the Detectives.

There was a shaking up among the central detectives last night, but no discharges. Lieut. Kipley concluded that it could not hurt his command to reorganize it a little, and so made a general change in "partners," or those who travel together in pairs.

WE ARE READY
—FOR—
Spring Trade,
With a Full Line of
CARPETS
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STOREY,
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O O
DR. WILFORD HALL'S
HEALTH PAMPHLET.
IN AMERICA.

Dr. W. B. Forden, M. D., St. Louis, Mo., 705 Pine-st., writes, March 2:

"Dr. A. Wilford Hall: I have just finished reading your health brochure. To say that I am amazed does not express it—to think of the stupidity of our profession to have overlooked this factor in the physical economy for so long, and at last leave it to a layman to make the discovery! I had already an experience with a partial application of the remedy, but your pamphlet has convinced me that I did not know it all by half, and yet I thought I was in the van. I am fully convinced, however, that my partial application of the treatment has saved my life, and I now as fully believe that your advance application of the same will prolong it. Although a graduate of medicine and regarded as a successful practitioner, I have a supreme contempt for drugs, and for some time had contemplated changing my business, etc., etc. . . . Very truly yours, W. B. FORDEN, M. D."

Dr. John Kaufman, M. D., of Hazleton, Pa., writes, March 15:

"Dear Dr. Hall:—I received your Health-Pamphlet yesterday, and have examined it sufficiently to grasp the rationale of your treatment. Please accept my thanks for the valuable little work. Your reasoning is logical and your conclusions are strictly physiological. I believe your discovery, as elaborated in your treatise, has more intrinsic value than all other pathological theories. Very truly yours,
"JOHN KAUFMAN, M. D."

We have received hundreds of similar indorsements of the Health-Pamphlet from physicians.

Business people, as well as professional people who have tested the treatment, are universal in its praise.

For further information regarding this medicineless treatment call upon or send 2-cent stamp to A. T. Bates, Room 46, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—GERMAN DRUG CLERK WITH city experience. Apply 184 N. Clark-st.



We're "bubbling over" with enthusiasm about our Boys' and Children's Clothing. Any dealer can quote the same price; we do because we handle the best goods made, and it's easy enough for others to charge as much for POORER goods or name LOWER PRICES than we can without admitting their inferiority. It's evident you're NOT deceived. You know the best cannot be the lowest-priced per garment. It is, though, the cheapest per annum. For instance:

COST $12.00—Business Suit—Result: SHABBY genteel for three months; actually feel ashamed to meet your friends.

COST $18.00 TO $25.00—Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Business Suit—Result: a years' good service; respect yourself; respected by your neighbors.

WHICH IS ECONOMY?

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S thoroughly well made, serviceably lined and trimmed, artistically cut and finished Knee Pant Suits range from $5.00 to $18.00. Boys' Long Pant Suits range from $10.00 to $25.00. Here you can see that EVERY CENT goes for solid service, or you can buy the luxuries of finish at guaranteed prices. Every facility afforded for selecting successfully.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Clark and Madison-sts., N. W. Corner.

On 21st inst., in time for the German opera season,
The Auditorium Confection Co.,
Under superintendence of Mons. F. Beroule, late with Henry Maillard of New York and Paris, will open two stores for the sale of the Finest French Bon Bons, American Candies, Imported Fruits, Ice Creams, etc.

One adjoining the Auditorium Pharmacy in Auditorium Building and Branch Store at corner of Thirty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av., in Needham Apartment Building.

Mons. Beroule's long experience with Henry Maillard has given him a knowledge of the manufacture of Confections that none can surpass in this country.

Not an ounce of Glucose will be used in the manufacture of this Company's Confections. Nothing but the Highest Grade of A Sugars will be used.

At the Store in the Auditorium Building there will be direct entrance from the Foyer of the Auditorium into the Store, and patrons will be served with Confections and Soda Water without going out of the building.

Any orders for Confections or Ice Cream, either mailed or telephoned us, will receive prompt attention.

Main Office, Auditorium Building. Telephone 357.
Branch Store, 32d and Cottage Grove. Tel. 8366.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND transportation. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, April 15, 1890.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef (bids for Beef must be submitted in separate envelopes), Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation, etc." (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster-st., New York, will be received until 1 p. m. of Tuesday, May 20, 1890, for furnishing for the Indian service about 900,000 pounds Bacon, 34,000,000 pounds Beef on the hoof, 1,500,000 pounds net Beef, 270,000 pounds Beans, 63,000 pounds Baking Powder, 500,000 pounds Corn, 400,000 pounds Coffee, 8,500,000 pounds Flour, 55,000 pounds Feed, 155,000 pounds Hard Bread, 65,000 pounds Hominy, 80,000 pounds Lard, 700 barrels Mess Pork, 17,000 pounds Oatmeal, 450,000 pounds Oats, 125,000 pounds Rice, 9,000 pounds Tea, 380,000 pounds Salt, 280,000 pounds Soap, 920,000 pounds Sugar, and 70,000 pounds Wheat. Also Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods (consisting in part of Ticking, 18,000 yards; Standard Calico, 100,000 yards; Drilling, 14,000 yards; Duck, free from all sizing, 28,000 yards; Denims, 15,000 yards; Gingham, 330,000 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 11,000 yards; Cheviot, 17,000 yards; Brown Sheeting, 240,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 25,000 yards; Hickory Shirting, 15,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 7,000 yards; Winsey, 7,000 yards), Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies, School Books, etc., and a long list of miscellaneous articles, such as Harness, Plows, Rakes, Forks, etc., and for about 800 Wagons required for the service, to be delivered at Chicago, Kansas City, and Sioux City. Also for such Wagons as may be required, adapted to the climate of the Pacific Coast, with California brakes, delivered at San Francisco. Also transportation for such of the articles, goods, and supplies that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each agency and school, and the kinds and quantities in gross, of all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, or Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster-st., New York; the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Chicago, Leavenworth, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, and San Francisco; the Postmasters at Sioux City, Ia.; Yankton, S. Dakota; Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, and Wichita, Kansas; and Tucson, Arizona. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid, and these proposals are invited under proviso that appropriation shall be made for the supplies by Congress. Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal. T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES — OFFICE OF Light-House Engineer, Third District, Tompkinsville, N. Y., April 21, 1890. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, the 10th day of May, 1890, for furnishing miscellaneous articles for the light-house establishment. The articles needed consist of twenty-one numbered lots, embracing respectively charcoal, coke, and Cumberland coal, building material, engineers' supplies, hardware, tools, etc., iron and steel, belting, graphite, paints, etc., lumber, boiler covering, plate-glass, galvanized and Russia sheet-iron, tin, solder, sheet zinc, and iron wire, sheet brass, composition, brass, and nickel castings, bells, acids, iron castings, sheet-iron smokestacks for boilers, electrical supplies, electroplating supplies, shooks for oil-supply boxes, and miscellaneous articles; all of which are enumerated in the specifications attached to the form of bid, which may be obtained on application to this office. Samples may be seen or information obtained at this office concerning any article not sufficiently described in the specifications. Bids will be received for one or more numbered lots complete. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to strike out any item or items in the specifications, and to waive any defects. D. P. HEAP, Major of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Third Light-House District.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CHICAGO, Ill., April 24, 1890. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., central time, Monday, May 26, 1890, and then opened, for furnishing fuel, forage, and straw required by Quartermaster's Department in this city, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1890. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions the duty thereon) being equal. Proposals for delivery at other points will also be entertained. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or parts thereof. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel, Forage, and Straw" and addressed to J. D. BINGHAM, Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

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Linen covered with perspiration-proof Celluloid. Retain shape during warmest weather. Comfort, neatness, economy. Illustrated cards mailed free. Goods sent by mail everywhere.
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ORIGINAL SPRING STYLES.
Youmans' Celebrated Hats
A SPECIALTY.
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WOODWARD IS NOT IN IT.

THE WISCONSIN EX-CONGRESSMAN ON THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

He Will Not Accept a Nomination on the Democratic Ticket Under Any Circumstances—What He Thinks of the Bennett Law as an Issue—The Clayton-Breckinridge Congressional Investigation at Little Rock—General Political News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman Woodward of La Crosse, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1886, and whose name has of late been most prominently mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination this year, was in Milwaukee today.

"I will not be a candidate," he said. "I cannot afford to be. I stepped into the breach once, and that is sufficient."

"Supposing that the Democratic State Convention were to call on you to take the lead, would you not consent?" was asked.

"No, sir; not under any circumstances can I accept a nomination for any office."

"You do not consider the prospects of your party very bright, then, in this State?"

"O, fairly so. I do not think much of this Bennett law issue. It isn't worth the discussion it has aroused. Mind you, I do not believe in that portion of the law that interferes with private or parochial schools, but that isn't a big enough thing for an issue. The law will never be enforced. If what Gov. Hoard says about the number of children of school age in the State being out of school is true then there is a woful failure on the part of some officials to perform their duties. O, it is a farce to make the thing an issue. I'll tell you what I believe. If the Democrats should win on the issue they would probably repeal the law, and if the Republicans should win in support of the law they would be very careful to take the sting out of the law so that it would be inoperative and would never scare them again.

"Now I'll tell you more," the Colonel continued. "I am satisfied that no matter how well the law may be supported in a State election it will be made inoperative in every school district where the Lutherans or Catholics are strong enough to have a parochial school. No elective school officers are going to antagonize an influential body like the Lutherans unnecessarily."

"Who is to be the Democratic standard-bearer this fall?" the Colonel was asked.

"I can't tell," he replied. "I am out of politics, so that I do not keep track of the trend of events in the party."

"Would Gen. Bragg be a strong candidate?"

"O, I can't say how much strength he may have through the State. He is a friend of mine and an old army comrade and I should support him with pleasure. I have heard the name of George W. Pratt mentioned and he seems to be pretty popular."

CLAYTON-BRECKINRIDGE CONTEST.

Work of the Congressional Committee at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—[Special.]—The Investigating Committee from the House on its arrival here this afternoon held a short session, which was devoted mainly to the arrangement of a program of proceedings for tomorrow. The inquiry into the Clayton-Breckinridge contest was opened by taking up two townships in Woodruff County, where it is alleged that the ballot-boxes were stuffed by Breckinridge's partisans. The County Clerk was examined as to the genuineness of the ballots as returned to him. The vote will be canvassed by both sides tonight and tomorrow the voters of the two townships will be examined under oath. It is expected that the evidence collected by Gov. Eagle concerning Clayton's assassin will be laid before the committee tomorrow or next day.

New York's Amended Ballot-Reform Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—[Special.]—Gov. Hill has carried his point so far as the Senate is concerned. As the result of the caucus of the Republican Senators Mr. Saxton had the vote of Tuesday on the revised and amended Ballot-Reform bill reconsidered. The vote was unanimous. Mr. Saxton said that the statement was made that the Legislature had conceded everything to the Governor and that the Governor had conceded nothing. This was a mistake. The Governor had given up his position in regard to the number of electors who can make a nomination; he had given up his attitude in regard to electioneering at the polls. It would be possible so to go through the bill and point out many changes in the Governor's opinion. The bill was passed by a unanimous vote, Messrs. Sheard and Ives being absent and Mr. Dean, Republican, not voting.

Fourteenth (Ill.) Senatorial Convention.

AURORA, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Republican Senatorial convention of the Fourteenth District was held in Aurora today, and resulted in the nomination of Edgar C. Hawley of Dundee and Charles P. Bryan of Elmhurst for the Lower House of the Legislature. The following Senatorial Committee was elected: John A. Russell, Elgin; E. C. Cook, St. Charles; J. W. Rogers, Downer's Grove; John F. Dewey, Aurora; George W. Brown, Wheaton. A resolution was adopted approving the purpose and intention of the Compulsory Education act, and recommending that the next Legislature amend it so as to conserve the personal rights of creeds and classes in matters of education.

Wants the Inter-State Law Changed.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—Ex-Lieut.-Gov. J. A. T. Hull, who is a prominent candidate for Congress from this district on the Republican ticket, made an address this evening at a banquet given by the Commercial Exchange. In the course of his remarks he took strong grounds in favor of a radical modification of the Inter-State Commerce law, saying that the law as it now exists is in the interests of the larger terminal cities and works against such towns as Des Moines.

Affairs in Vermillion and Edgar Counties.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Democrats and farmers connected with the State Grange in the district of Vermillion and Edgar are working in harmony. The present scheme is to nominate a Democratic granger farmer from Edgar County for the Senate and two Democratic farmer grangers for the House of Representatives from Vermillion and to concentrate the farmer Democratic and town vote on these three candidates and gain two votes for Palmer for Senator.

Platt County (Ill.) Supervisors.

MONTICELLO, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The first Democratic Board of Supervisors that ever assembled in Platt County met here today at the court-house, and was organized by electing Dr. J. H. Wood President. The board stands two Republicans and six Democrats. Those drawing long terms were A. J. Langley, Jacob Cline, H. P. McNamee, and W. F. Moore; short terms, E. E. Edwards, J. R. Wood, G. A. Stadler, and James Ownby.

The Thirty-third (Ill.) District.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Democratic Senatorial and Representative Convention to nominate one candidate for State Senator and two candidates for Representative in the Legislature for the Thirty-third District has been called to meet in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Thursday, July 10.

Biennial Elections in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—The Massachusetts Senate and House have both passed resolutions providing for biennial elections. The measure was adopted yesterday in the House by a majority of nearly three to one, with all pairs counted. So wide a margin on the biennial side is accepted as an omen of complete victory.

Oregon Democratic State Convention.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—The Democratic State Convention this evening nominated R. A. Miller of Jacksonville for Congress. Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer was renominated for Governor. The platform favors eight hours as a day's labor, the Australian system, and free coinage of silver.

Joined the Democrats.

JOLIET, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Maj. Thompson, Master of the State Grange, has turned Democrat. He has been spoken of as a candidate for Governor, and it is said he is anxious to represent this district in Congress.

Republican Executive Committee to Meet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—It is announced by authority here tonight that a call will be issued tomorrow for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee to be held in Washington May 7. The members of this committee are M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania; J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa; W. W. Dudley, of Indiana; J. Manchester Haynes, of Maine; Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey; J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; A. L. Conger, of Ohio; George R. Davis, of Illinois; and M. H. De Young, of California. There is one vacancy, caused by the death of Col. Goodloe of Kentucky.

South Dakota Democratic Convention.

HURON, S. D., April 24.—[Special.]—Aberdeen was chosen as the place for holding the Democratic State Convention by the Central Committee this morning. The date is June 11. The basis of representation is two delegates at large for each organized county at the time the delegates are chosen, and one for every hundred votes or major part thereof cast for P. F. McClure for Governor at the election last October. This will give the convention 336 members. A formal call will be issued by Chairman Hundley this week.

To Choose Hitt's Successor.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional Committee for the Sixth Congressional District meets May 7 at Freeport to arrange a convention to choose a successor for Congressman Hitt.

Hancock County (Ill.) Prohibitionists.

CARTHAGE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Prohibitionists of Hancock County will hold a convention at Carthage Saturday, April 26, to select delegates to the State convention at Bloomington.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the issuance of the following licenses of incorporation:

The Ottawa Business-Men's Association, at Ottawa; for the improvement of the city; incorporators, S. Richolson, I. N. Beem, and David A. Cook.

The United Hebrews' Hospital of Chicago; to care for poor patients; incorporators, A. P. Kadison, Marks Swarts, and others.

The Chicago Whiting and Barytes company, at Joliet; to manufacture whiting, barytes, putty, etc.; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, A. C. Ducat, C. P. Stiners, and G. M. Lyon.

Electric Wheel company, at Quincy; to manufacture metal wheels by the use of electricity; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, S. H. Enery Jr., Thomas Hill, and C. G. Comstock.

Young Men's Era Publishing company, at Chicago; to do a printing and publishing business; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, W. W. Vanarsdale, H. F. Williams, and Charles S. How.

Columbian Pyrotechnical company, at Chicago; for the production of spectacular entertainments; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Henry Burkholder, E. Littlefield, and Frank Hamlin.

The West Hollow Land and Zinc company, at East St. Louis; to do a mining business; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, J. C. McGinitie, Frank Wooster, and H. M. Post.

The Chicago Gas company filed certificate of increase in capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

The Michigan State League.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—The Michigan State League, after many ups and downs, is now supposed to be organized with six clubs. Kalamazoo, which has been famous for its ball team in the Tri-State League, is not this year in any league, and the backers of the State league seem to have gone ahead and taken too much for granted, accepting cities that had no financial backing. Lansing, hearing that Jackson could not raise the necessary funds, announced that she, too, would drop out. A final effort was made in Jackson last night and that city agreed to go in, making the league consist of Grand Rapids, Jackson, Lansing, Flint, Manistee, and Muskegon. The season opens May 10, but at what places is not definitely known.

Pool-Rooms at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—Base-ball pool-rooms which were closed by the police last year have been revived in Milwaukee, one having already been opened, and others will soon follow if there is no molestation by the police officials. Chief of Police Janssen said today that the Police Department would not interfere with them unless complaints are made by persons who object to their being run.

Wants to Fight Sullivan.

NEWARK, N. J., April 24.—[Special.]—Robert Nelson Hill, who styles himself "The roaring lion of Queen Victoria," and who lives at No. 73½ Pershing avenue, this city, has sent a challenge to John L. Sullivan to meet him in the fistic arena. Hill is a nephew of Tom Sayers, and claims to be willing to box Jackson, Sullivan, or any other slugger.

Aiding Chinese Immigration.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 24.—A white man named E. Walker was captured today in the act of aiding Chinese to cross the line from Mexico. Other arrests are expected in the near future.

Amateur Base-Ball.

The North Side Barbers' Base-Ball Club want a few more good players. The club will meet tonight at No. 443 North Clark street.

The Lakesides want a pair of catcher's gloves with the right hand one tipped instead of the left. Address H. S., No. 1111 West Polk street.

E. Pinne, City: The incorporated club known as the National Pleasure Base-Ball Club should have a prior right to the name, but it cannot be enforced.

The Englewood High School base-ball nine will play its first game next Saturday. They have a good fielding team and a fair battery. The following are the players: Jordan, Crawford, Brown, McCormick, Pickeril, Stacy, Cullerton, Bliss, and Atkinson. Game will be called at 3:30 at Washington Park.

The Lake Forest Academy nine defeated the Harvard School team at Lake Forest last Saturday in a well played game by a score of 9 to 3. The features of the game were the battery work of Sherra and Guenther and the batting of Sidleys for the Harvards. The Lake Forests will play any preparatory school team.

The Lake Views have reorganized for the season and are prepared to meet all amateur clubs in and out of the city. The club comprises the following players: J. J. Gubbins, J. J. Healy, R. B. Gubbins, A. G. Heim, A. A. Heine, Charles Herm, W. C. Richardson, A. B. Browne, N. J. Diederich, J. D. Andersen, P. Britton, and C. Carlson. Address all challenges to Charles Herm, No. 1144 Noble avenue, Lake View.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

It is rumored that Mr. Quay intends to resign at the meeting.

The $56,000 of bonds supposed lost through Maryland's State Treasurer, Archer, have been found.

The Selectmen of Dracut, Mass., have awarded the single liquor license in that town, receiving $8,000 therefor.

A farmer named Morrison living near Shelburne, Ont., yesterday drowned three of his children in a barrel of rain water.

Michael Lane, a stonecutter, shot and fatally wounded his wife at their home at San Francisco yesterday and then blew out his brains. Cause insanity.

Yesterday in a tenement house at No. 815 North Eighth street, St. Louis, George Beckman, an insane inventor, felled his wife with a hammer and then took his own life.

The concensus of opinion in Minneapolis banking circles is not in favor of the practically free coinage bill which has been agreed upon by the House and Senate Republicans.

The Norwegian bark Bergenseren, from Buenos Ayres, in ballast to Pascagoula, was lost off Chandeleur Island, near Biloxi, Miss., Wednesday. The crew was saved, but the vessel is a total wreck.

In the House of Commons yesterday at Ottawa, Ont., the bill extending the modus vivendi with the United States for another year passed its third and final reading. There was hardly any opposition.

Dr. J. J. O'Brien of Kansas City yesterday completed the purchase of 12,000 acres of rich upland near Moore Station, on the International and Great Northern railway, near San Antonio. He will go into tobacco raising.

Mary O'Brien of Boston has brought suit for $10,000 against the Cunard Steamship company, alleging that while a passenger on the Catalonia she was vaccinated by the steamship surgeon against her own and her parents' consent, causing blood poisoning, sores, and tumors.

The case of the Missouri Cigar and Tobacco Company versus Chris Von der Ahe, President of the St. Louis Browns, came up at St. Louis yesterday. This was a suit for $25 for cigars purchased by Von der Ahe. He did not deny the purchase, but claimed that the debt was liquidated by a season's pass.

Thomas Tummey of Pittsburg, Pa., has sued the steel firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co. (limited) for $40,000 damages for the death of his son, John Tummey. The father alleges that his son, while working in the mill, was hurled into a furnace, which killed him, and that his death was occasioned by the defective parts of the defendant's works.

The State encampment of the G. A. R. of North Dakota at Grand Forks last evening elected George B. Winship Department Commander, A. H. Burke of Fargo Senior Vice-Commander, and Col. Bentley of Bismarck Junior Vice-Commander. The delegates to the National encampment are S. C. Roberts of Fargo, George W. Harmon of Mandan, and H. J. Rome of Casselton.

SALES AT BELLE MEADE.

THOROUGHBRED YOUNGSTERS BRING FANCY PRICES.

List of the Purchases—Silleck, Sea Drift, Maj. Daly, Castaway, Bohemian, and Lottie the Winners at Linden—Pete Daley Defeated in a Battle with Frank White—Sullivan Gets His Eye Blackened at Boston—League and Brotherhood Base-Ball Games—Sporting News.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—[Special.]—The sale of Belle Meade yearlings began at this celebrated stud near this city today. The weather was fickle, first rain and then sunshine, but the attendance was larger than at any previous sale in the history of this breeding farm. It was a representative gathering. Breeders, turfmen, and lovers of the high-mettled racer, not frequenters of the turf, gathered in the amphitheater. Prominent in this throng were Marcus Daly, Montana; J. G. Grant, Reno, Nev., who represented Theodore Winters, the owner of El Rio Rey; R. Tucker of the firm of Tucker & Cherry; J. E. McDonald, John Daly, Auctioneer, William Easton, Theo. Theobald, R. W. Hall, New York City; B. G. Bruce, editor of the *Live Stock Record*, representing several buyers; Jake Johnson, Fort Worth, Tex.; Col. S. D. Bruce, editor of the *Turf, Field, and Farm*, who represented the Dwyer Bros.; George V. Hankins of the Chicago Stables; W. R. Letcher, Richmond, Ky.; E. Corrigan, Kansas City, Mo.; Scoggan Bros., Louisville; Tom Kiley, Robert Campbell, P. M. West, Sam Bryant, F. M. Berry, and many others that are familiar faces on both the Eastern and Western race-tracks.

Sixty-one head sold for a total of $74,575, an average of $1,222. Thirty-four colts averaged $1,122, while twenty-seven fillies sold at the rate of $1,349. Among the colts the get of Iroquois sold for the best average, $1,582, while the daughters of Luke Blackburn headed the fillies, going for $1,425 each. One colt and one filly bred at Belle Meade, but owned elsewhere, sold for $1,5000 and $300 respectively, while the twenty brood mares offered today sold for $18,750, swelling the sale to $95,125, an average of $1,146.

The gem of the sale was the yearling filly by Luke Blackburn, dam Touch Me Not, an American bred winner in England. After being started at $1,000 by Col. S. D. Bruce she rapidly rose until $3,000 was reached, when Col. Bruce dropped out, leaving W. R. Letcher, Sam Bryant, and Marcus Daly to fight it out. The latter staid the longest and secured her for $3,600, the highest price of the sale.

Mr. Letcher was a bidder on the brother to Inspector B., and the Iroquois colt out of Bandana, but Col. Bruce, acting for Dwyer Brothers, secured the former while R. W. Hall got the latter, each bringing $3,000.

Throughout the bidding was spirited and the sale goes on record as one of the most successful ever held.

The largest average ever attained at Belle Meade for yearlings previous to the offering today was in 1881, when the average was $1,133 for the thirty-four head then sold.

Some of the more important sales were as follows:

Bay colt (brother to Egmont) by Enquirer, dam Melita, by Muggins, Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $1,500.

Bay colt by imp. Great Tom, dam Duchess, by Kingfisher, Tucker & Cherry, Nashville, $1,200.

Bay colt (brother to Inspector B.), by Inquirer, dam Coloss, by Colossus, Dwyer Bros., Brooklyn, $3,000.

Brown colt, by Iroquois, dam Valerian, by Vandal, Sam Bryant, Louisville, Ky., $2,000.

Bay colt (brother to Miss Ford), by Enquirer, dam Bribery, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, Jake Johnson, Fort Worth, Tex., $2,000.

Chestnut colt (brother to Gracie J.) by imp. Great Tom, dam Alaska, by Hiawatha, J. M. Brown, Fort Worth, Tex., $1,000.

Bay colt (brother to Uncle Bob), by Luke Blackburn, dam Vintage Time, by imp. Great Tom, Sam Bryant, Louisville, Ky., $1,600.

Brown colt, by Iroquois, dam Variella, by Vandal, Chicago Stable, Chicago, Ill., $1,150.

Chestnut colt, by imp. Leamington, D. A. Bradley, Nashville, $1,200.

Brown colt, by Bramble, dam Toilet, by imp. Great Tom, Chicago Stable, Chicago, $1,100.

Brown colt, by Iroquois, dam Bandanna, by imp. Great Tom, Marcus Daly, Butte City, Mont., $3,000.

Bay colt, by Luke Blackburn, dam Sallie Mac, by John Morgan, Tucker & Cherry, Nashville, $1,100.

Bay colt, by Iroquois, dam Tambourine, by imp Great Tom, Jake Johnson, Fort Worth, Tex., $1,800.

Chestnut colt, by Iroquois, dam Tullahoma, by imp. Great Tom, Marcus Daly, Butte City, Mont., $2,500.

Brown colt, by Iroquois, dam Silver Maid, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, John Daly, New York, $1,800.

Chestnut filly (sister to Blackburn), by Luke Blackburn, dam Tom Boy, by imp. Great Tom, Marcus Daly, Butte City, Mont., $1,700.

Dark bay filly, by Iroquois, dam Bric-à-brac, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, Tucker & Cherry, Nashville, $1,400.

Chestnut filly (a sister to Envoy), by Enquirer, dam Satinet, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, W. R. Lechter, Richmond, Ky., $900.

Bay filly (sister to Hands-Off), by Luke Blackburn, dam Touch-Me-Not, by imp. Great Tom, Marcus Daly, Butte City, Mont., $3,600.

Bay filly, by Iroquois, dam Tarantula, by imp. Great Tom, Sam Bryant, Louisville, Ky., $1,500.

Chestnut filly, by imp. Great Tom, dam Bonetta, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, Jake Johnson, Fort Worth, Tex., $1,000.

Chestnut filly, by Luke Blackburn, dam Highland Lassie, by imp. Highlander, Scroggan Bros., Louisville, Ky., $900.

Brown filly, by Iroquois, dam Tallula, by Planet, J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater, Minn., $1,025.

Brown filly, by Iroquois, dam Babee, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, J. M. Brown, Fort Worth, Tex., $1,700.

Bay filly, by Luke Blackburn, dam Highland Belle, by imp. Highlander, Jake Johnson, Fort Worth, Tex., $1,350.

Bay filly, by Iroquois, dam Boulotte, by King Earnest, J. D. Alexander, Farmington, Mo., $800.

Hiawath, with foal by Enquirer, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,100.

Brunette, br. m., 18, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Variella, by Vandal, with foal by Iroquois, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,300.

Bonnie Lawn, b. m., 11, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Benecia, by Jack Malone, with foal by Iroquois, C. Mueller, Kingsley, Ia., $1,000.

Bribery, b. m., 12, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Tallulah, by Planet, with foal by Enquirer, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,500.

Bandanna, ch. m., 13, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Evadne, by Lexington, with foal by Iroquois, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,800.

Bric-à-Brac, b. m., 10, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Martica, by Daniel Boone, with foal by Iroquois, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,500.

Boulotte, ch. m., 9, by imp. King Earnest, dam Pouch, by Harry Bassett, with foal by Enquirer, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $2,050.

Bridemaid, b. m., 10, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Miss Austin, by Lightning, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,000.

Bergamot, b. m., by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Juanita, by Jack Malone, with foal by Iroquois, Gen. W. H. Jackson, Belle Meade, Tenn., $1,450.

Property of a gentleman, the yearling named below, was sold by Capt. Kidd immediately after the sale of the Belle Meade youngsters: Resaca, b. c., by imp. Rossington, dam Mamie O., by Virgil, Chicago Stable, Chicago, $1,500.

To Rear Race Horses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—[Special.]—Capt. A. P. Anderson, a wealthy young Englishman, has become so impressed with California's beauty that he has purchased an estate in Annier, San Gabriel Valley, near Los Angeles, on which he will rear race-horses for his own use on the courses of this coast. A late purchase is the Australian stallion Sir Ladd, by Richard III., and Queen. These horses will make their first start at the Los Angeles fall meeting. The Anderson Stables, called "The Grange," are magnificently built and lighted with electricity. The Captain intends also to carry off most of the prizes at the bench shows out here, it seems, and with this object in view has already purchased over seventy thoroughbred dogs, including in the collection bloodhounds, mastiffs, pointers, greyhounds, St. Bernards, collies, and pugs, and now has agents in the East purchasing the best dogs on the market.

Racing at Elizabeth.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Rain fell on the Linden track more or less during all the afternoon, but it did not appear to have a depressing effect on those present for they shouted for their favorites as lustily as ever. The rain will improve the track greatly. The card for the day's racing was the best of the meeting.

The racing commenced with a dump for the talent, who would have nothing but Prodigal. He was miserably ridden, and could finish no better than fourth, while Silleck, at 4 to 1, was the first to catch the judge's eye.

Hamilton had the mount on Seadrift in the second race and won by a neck from Esau.

First race, a sweepstakes of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second; selling allowances; one mile. Silleck won, Autumn Leaf second, King Idle third. Time, 1:44½.

Second race, a sweepstakes of $10 each, $500 added, of which $100 to second; non-winning and maiden allowances; seven furlongs. Seadrift won, Esau second, Harzburg third. Time, 1:30¾.

Third race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds of $10 each, with $500 added; allowances; seven furlongs. Maj. Daly won, Stonemason second, Watterson third. Time, 1:29½.

Fourth race, a free handicap sweepstakes of $10 each, with $1,000 added, one mile and half a furlong—Castaway II. won, Golden Reel second, Salvini third. Time, 1:48½.

Fifth race, a selling sweepstakes of $10 each, with $500 added, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Bohemian won, Luna second, Arkins third. Time, 1:30¼.

Sixth race, a selling sweepstakes for 2-year-olds of $10 each, with $500 added, allowances, four and a half furlongs—Lottie won, Best Boy second, Favora third. Time, :56½.

Castaway II. covered a mile and a sixteenth in 1:48½—within a second of the best time on record—and he was not pushed at that. The disgracefully bad showing made by Watterson in the 3-year-olds sweepstakes, won way off by Maj. Daly, was the only thing that marred the afternoon's sport. The horse was a red-hot favorite, and on the form he had previously shown should have had the race at his mercy. Instead of that he was never in the hunt, and the whole affair had such a suspicious appearance that the judges felt bound to investigate. Nothing came of the investigation, however. Fred Littlefield, who has the reputation of being one of the most honest jockeys now in the saddle, showed that he had ridden Watterson for all he was worth.

Race for the Princess of Wales Handicap.

LONDON, April 24.—The race for the Princess of Wales Handicap, at Sandown Park today, was won by Lord Randolph Churchill's black filly L'Abbesse de Jouarre. The handicap was for a purse of 1,000 sovereigns, winning penalties, five furlongs. There were seventeen starters. Capt. Rosenthall's 5-year-old bay or brown colt Adair Ben Bow was second, Mr. B. Hammond's 5-year-old bay colt St. Symphorien third.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 3.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Murphy pitched a great game today on the brotherhood grounds, and held Boston down for seven innings. In the eighth Boston batted him for four singles, and, aided by damaging errors by Bauer and Murphy, rolled up five runs. Boston played a great fielding game, and did not have a fielding error up to the last inning. Radbourne pitched great ball. Attendance, 1,548. The score:

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Batteries—Brooklyn, Murphy and Cook; Boston, Radbourne and Kelly. Hits—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 7. Errors—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Murphy. Stolen bases—Brown, Stovey, Brouthers, Radbourne. First base on balls—By Radbourne, 5; by Murphy, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—Kelly, Radbourne (2), Bauer (1), Van Haltren. Double plays—Orr and Joyce; Bauer, Ward, and Orr. Wild pitches—Radbourne, 1. Time—2:04. Umpires—Gaffney and Barnes.

Buffalo, 18; Cleveland, 15.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—The Bisons took the fourth straight game from the Clevelands today in a very uneven contest, the local team having it all their own way up to the ninth inning when the Johnsonites in their half secured 7 runs and worked up a little excitement. Attendance about 700. The score:

Buffalo	2	7	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	—18
Cleveland	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	7	—15

Hits—Cleveland, 17, Buffalo, 16. Errors—Cleveland, 8; Buffalo, 5. Batteries—Haddock and Mack; Casey, Hemmings and Sutcliffe. Earned runs—Buffalo 7; Cleveland 6. Two-base hits—Irwin, Howe, White, Rainey, Browning, Stricker. Three-base hits—Browning, McAleer. Home-run—Wise. Bases on balls—By Casey, 6; by Hemmings, 4; by Haddock, 8. Struck out—By Haddock 6. Stolen bases—Roy, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Larkin. Left on bases—Buffalo, 6; Cleveland, 8. Stolen bases—Buffalo, 6; Cleveland, 14. Sacrifice hits—Irwin, Rowe, Haddock, Delehanty, 2; Larkin, Sutcliffe, 2. Wild pitches—Casey, Haddock, 3. Passed balls—Sutcliffe, 1. Time—2:20. Umpires Jones and Knight.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston, 9; New York, 0.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—The National League game was abruptly closed in the seventh inning by Welch, after a squabble with the umpire, refusing to continue to pitch, the game being awarded to Boston by a score of 9 to 0. Clarkson's ankle was sprained and he went home. Attendance, 2,300. The score.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2	
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	

Batteries—Welch, Murphy; Clarkson, Hardie. Hits—New York, 5; Boston, 5. Errors—New York, 2; Boston, 1. Earned runs—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Lowe, Clarkson, Murphy. Home run—Tiernan. Stolen bases—Long, Donovan, Lowe, Hornung, Murphy. First on balls—Sullivan, Lowe (2), Smith, Donovan, Esterbrook. First on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—Long, Hardie, Tiernan, Esterbrook, Clarke, Welch. Hit by pitcher—Boston, 5. Time—1:35. Umpire—McDermott.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul, 5; Des Moines, 4. Kansas City, 6; Omaha, 1.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 24.—[Special.]—The closing game of the St. Paul-Des Moines series was pretty and close, the home team winning by a little more timely hitting. The score:

St. Paul	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5
Des Moines	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Earned runs—St. Paul, 4; Des Moines, 2. Base hits—St. Paul, 10; Des Moines, 8. Errors—St. Paul, 2; Des Moines, 0. Home runs—Burks and Fusselbach. Two-base hits—Hawes (2). Struck out—By Viau, 4; by Clare, 5. Bases on balls—Off Viau, 5; off Clare, 5. Wild pitch—Viau, 1. Passed balls—Broughton, 2; Traffley, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Hurst.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—

Kansas City	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	—6
Omaha	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Kansas City, 2. Two-base hits—Stearns, Canavan. Double plays—Kearns-Andrews-Walsh, Walsh-Andrews. Base on balls—Off Pears, 1; Fanning, 3. Struck out—By Pears, 6. Hit by pitcher—Donahue. Passed ball—Hoover. Time—1:45. Umpire—Blogg.

Other Games.

At Peru, Ind.—Detroit, 22; Peru, 8.

At Madison, Wis.—State University team, 6; Minneapolis of the Western League, 3.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Burlington, 12; Cedar Rapids, 1.

At Notre Dame, Ind.—Notre Dame University, 9; Goshen, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Toledo, 5.

HOW THEY STAND.

Players' L.	Won.	Lost.	PrCt.	National L.	Won.	Lost.	PrCt.
Buffalo	4	0	1.000	Boston	4	1	.800
Boston	3	2	.600	Pittsburg	3	1	.750
Philad'phia	2	2	.500	Chicago	2	2	.500
Chicago	2	2	.500	Philad'phia	2	2	.500
Pittsburg	2	2	.500	Cincinnati	2	2	.500
New York	2	2	.500	New York	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	2	3	.400	Brooklyn	1	3	.250
Cleveland	0	4	.000	Cleveland	1	3	.250

American.	Won.	Lost.	PrCt.	Western.	Won.	Lost.	PrCt.
Columbus	5	2	.714	Des Moines	4	2	.666
Rochester	5	2	.714	Minn'apolis	4	2	.666
Louisville	4	2	.666	Denver	4	2	.666
Athletic	4	2	.666	Sioux City	3	2	.600
St. Louis	3	3	.500	Kansas City	2	3	.400
Brooklyn	3	4	.428	Omaha	2	4	.333
Syracuse	2	5	.285	St. Paul	2	4	.333
Toledo	1	6	.142	Milwaukee	2	4	.333

Games Postponed Yesterday.

Players' League—Chicago-Pittsburg, Philadelphia-New York.

National League—Chicago-Cleveland, Philadelphia-Brooklyn.

American Association—Columbus-Louisville, Athletic-Syracuse.

Games Scheduled for Today.

Players' League—Philadelphia at Brooklyn, New York at Boston, Chicago at Buffalo, Cleveland at Pittsburg.

National League—New York at Boston, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, Chicago at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

American Association—Toledo at St. Louis, Columbus at Louisville.

FIGHT BETWEEN LIGHTWEIGHTS.

Frank White Defeats Pete Daley in a Battle in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—Frank White, the ex-champion lightweight of America, won a victory over Pete Daley, "the St. John (N. B.) kid," early today, and he did it with perfect ease. He had been a favorite in the betting for a week or more.

The fight took place near Woodbridge Junction, N. J., under London prize ring rules, on the turf, with cotton gloves. Frank White was seconded by Jack Quinn, the Scotch champion, and Jack Murray, with John Brown as his time-keeper. The handlers of the St. John man were Jim Nelson and John Sully, and Ed Bernor held his watch. P. J. Donohue was referee. Sixty spectators were present.

White was the first out of his corner when the men were ordered to the center of the ring, but when Daley came out he tried to catch the New-Yorker on the face. His blow failed, and White was on him with two hands and a body. Daley went down on the ground with White on top.

In the second round Daley again led his left for the face, but fell light. White then thumped the New Brunswick man on the jaw and made him reel back to the ropes, but Daley recovered quickly, and in a clinch and fall that followed landed on top.

The third round lasted only 25 seconds and Daley rushed and met a straight-arm blow on the face. Both went down. Daley had his head on White's bosom and gained the fall.

After that White went to work to win and in the fourth round got in a crack on Daley's stomach that made him grunt. In the throw, when White landed his full weight on Daley, the latter again grunted.

In the sixth round White landed several hard face blows and then chucked his man to the ground like a plaything. Daley was quite willing to stop then and there, but his second urged him to go again.

From that time on White was the boss. He led and landed at will and tumbled on top of the New Brunswick man like so much lead. Daley was getting tired of the same kind of treatment that lasted through all the remaining rounds, and when he got to his corner after the twelfth round he determined to stay there. Daley threw up his hands and the fight was over. The actual time of fighting during the twelve rounds was 31 minutes 46 seconds. White showed himself to be far superior in ring tactics.

Hit Sullivan in the Eye.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan wanders about town now with a decidedly black eye. John and a young liquor dealer here were suitors for the company of the same young woman and they left it to her to decide between them. She chose the champion, when the discarded rival immediately planted a blow on John's eye. The movement was so quick that Sullivan could not ward it off. John swore roundly and says he never received such disfigurement even from a prize-fighter.

Presented with Diamond Watch-Charms.

Schaefer and Ives played an exhibition game of fourteen-inch balk-line billiards at the Germania-Männerchor Hall last night on invitation from the club. There was a large attendance, composed exclusively of members and their wives. The game was won by Schaefer in eleven innings, Ives making 229 points. The largest run was 70 points by Schaefer, his opponent making 59. "The Wizard" made an average of 27 3-11 and Ives 22 9-10. The audience was not slow in appreciation of the fine points of Schaefer's play and frequently applauded him. At the close of the game Harry Rubens, President of the Germania Club, presented to each of the players a gold watch-charm set with a diamond star and an engraved dedication.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN A DELAVAN, WIS., DRUG STORE.

Two Persons Killed and Several Burned—Odd-Fellows Celebrate in Council Bluffs, Ia.—Confirmation at Joliet—Weddings in Great Favor—Sent to an Asylum Four Times—Killed by a Falling Tree—A Murderer Caught After Three Years of Liberty—Other Items.

DELAVAN, Wis., April 24.—[Special.]—At 4 o'clock this afternoon a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred in the drug store of H. R. Doane. The building immediately caught fire and burned to the ground, adjacent property being saved only by the desperate work of the firemen. The body of H. R. Doane, the proprietor, was first found and identified. A second body was taken out later and is as yet unidentified, being burned to a crisp. Two others, M. Barnhart and Dr. A. Patrick, were taken from the building alive. The latter has very serious injuries which may yet result in his death. Adjoining buildings were damaged to a considerable extent by the explosion and flames. The loss, including stock, is about $15,000.

MURDERER RECAPTURED.—District-Attorney O'Neill yesterday received a dispatch from Sheriff Page announcing that he had rearrested Dan Allen at Whatcom, Wash., and would leave for home today. Allen escaped three years ago after he had been convicted of the murder of Henry Wright. Allen's crime was committed in Loyal, Clark County, on the 10th of May, 1886. Allen, who was a well-to-do farmer, with a much-esteemed wife and family, became enamored of Mrs. Wright, a neighboring farmer's wife. Mrs. Wright's husband died suddenly and a post-mortem examination disclosed the fact that he had been poisoned. Mrs. Wright then made a confession stating that Allen had fed arsenic to Wright in small doses until the latter died. She said that Allen had promised to marry her as soon he could make away with his wife and Mrs. Wright would kill her husband. Allen was put in jail awaiting sentence and escaped May 2, 1887, aided by Mrs. Wright. Allen caused a letter to be mailed at Sydney, Australia, saying that one day Dan Allen, a Neillsville, Wis., U. S. A., murderer, had died at a little town in the interior after confessing his crime. The story was traced down by State Department officials and shown to be false.

BISHOP ESHER ACCEPTED.—Bishop Esher of Chicago is in attendance at the State conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Association, which opened here today. Before adjournment resolutions in relation to the Bennett law will be acted on. No action will be taken by the conference in reference to the recent charges made against Bishop Esher of falsifying and inciting church troubles.

BUILDING COLLAPSES AT EAST SAGINAW.—A brick block at East Saginaw owned by Michael Jeffers and occupied by H. H. Bradley as a grocery store, John Bird, meat market, and Youmans & Champlin, job printing office, collapsed yesterday while workmen were replacing the foundation. Three men and a woman had a narrow escape from death. Loss, $2,500.

G. A. R. ROSTER.—Assistant Adjutant General Gray has completed a new roster of the Grand Army posts of Wisconsin. It gives the dates of the charters of the three oldest posts as follows: C. C. Washburn, Madison, June 10, 1866; P. H. Sheridan, Oshkosh, Aug. 16, 1866; J. H. Williams, Berlin, Sept. 8, 1866. The total number of posts in the State is 264.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT AT WAUSAU.—Ignatz Brozaskie, while visiting Leahy & Beebe's saw-mill at Wausau yesterday, accidentally struck the lever that runs the carriage and was thrown against a rotary saw. He was literally cut to pieces, his heart being picked up several feet from the rest of his body. Brozaskie was unmarried.

DROWNED AT FOND DU LAC.—John Harlin of the firm of J. & J. Harlin, wheat-buyers, was found drowned in a small lake a few miles east of Fond du Lac yesterday afternoon. He had a hand amputated about three months ago and since has suffered occasional aberration of mind. He was 50 years old.

ATTEMPTED SHOOTING AT ROCKPORT.—Rockport was thrown into wild excitement yesterday by the attempted shooting of R. B. Myler by James Jones. Myler had seduced Jones' daughter, and the latter on seeing him in an office fired four shots at him, none of which took effect.

SUIT AT MILWAUKEE.—Carl W. Briggs today brought suit against George Hiles, the wealthy land-owner, to recover $13,500. Mr. Briggs alleges that from January, 1888, to March 1, 1890, he was Mr. Hiles' attorney, and that the amount claimed is due him for services.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.—Gustave Rhodeal of East Saginaw, in the employ of Whitney & Batchelar five years, was smothered to death in sawdust in the fire-room of their mill last night.

SAYS AN ATTENDANT WHIPPED HER.

Adjudged Insane for the Fourth Time—Her Asylum Experiences.

CARTHAGE, Ill., April 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Coulson was yesterday afternoon adjudged insane before a jury for the fourth time and taken to the asylum at Jacksonville. She was brought here from La Harpe Tuesday and testified in her own behalf substantially as follows:

"I have been ill for some years, mainly with ague; am very nervous and can be easily excited. When I was in the Jacksonville Asylum I was compelled to hear the horrid shrieks and screams of hopelessly insane women who were locked up in the same ward. Once a female attendant beat me on the back with a strap. Outside of this I have suffered but little torture, save but for the awful sights and sounds of the mad-house."

The jury Tuesday, hearing this evidence, refused to adjudge Mrs. Coulson insane. Yesterday morning she showed signs of incoherency, another jury was empanelled, and this time she was adjudged distracted and for the fourth time taken to the asylum at Jacksonville. Her story about the mad-house scenes finds credence here among good people, who think a healthy investigation of our State insane asylum would do no harm.

CLEVER SHELBYVILLE SHERIFF.—Bill Yokey, the man who has been resisting arrest for the last four days in the Richland timber near Shelbyville, was captured yesterday by a neat stratagem. Last night his confederate, a man named Detrick, was arrested and was compelled at the point of a pistol to take one of the officers into the desperado's stronghold and call him out. Reluctantly Detrick did as he was directed. The officer, Andrew Wade, made a barricade of Detrick's body and when Yokey came out at the call of his confederate Wade sprang upon and disarmed the desperado and signalled for the Sheriff and his posse to come up. The man is now in jail awaiting trial, having failed to give $1,000 bail.

DIVORCE AT AURORA.—In the Kane County Circuit Court at Aurora, Phineas Young of Aurora secured a divorce from his wife, now living at Chicago, for desertion. Mrs. Young is the lady who some time ago endeavored to secure a divorce in Chicago on the ground that her husband was a victim of the morphine habit and made himself so disagreeable that she could not live with him. The custody of the child is divided between them.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL AT LINCOLN.—While the turnkey of the Lincoln jail was carrying supper to the prisoners last evening he was assaulted, and before he could summon help three of the twelve prisoners escaped. One was recaptured later. One, Young, being wanted for attempted murder, the other charged with burglary, a tramp named Smith, are still at large. Officers are scouring the country for the fugitives.

EMBEZZLER AT HAVANA.—When ex-Supervisor Pitkin of Havana was asked to turn over the money of his office, amounting to $2,000, to his successor, he could not show up a penny. An effort is making to keep the matter quiet and get his friends to put up for the deficit. Suit has also been commenced against two of the delinquent county officials, Hartzell and Janson.

BURGLAR RECAPTURED.—Gov. Fifer issued his warrant at Springfield yesterday on the requisition of Gov. Hill of New York for the return of John Burns, with numerous aliases, to Schenectady, N. Y., where he is wanted for burglary and other crimes. He is one of a large number of convicts who escaped from jail in March last, and is the second one to be captured.

MONTICELLO HAS A WEDDING.—John F. Hott, a prominent young merchant of Monticello, Ill., and Miss Nellie Rhoades of Emporia, Kas., were married yesterday at Monticello, at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The bride and groom will be tendered a grand reception by Col. and Mrs. Henry Hott Friday evening.

BANQUET AT CLINTON.—The Clinton Grand Army Veterans gave a camp-fire and festival at the opera-house at Clinton last night, to which they invited the Grand Army Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans of Farmer City. A banquet was given at the Magill House and some pleasant speeches were made. Col. Pash Warner of Clinton delivered the address of welcome.

CONFIRMATION AT JOLIET.—The first communion was taken by upward of 200 children at St. Mary's Church of Joliet yesterday morning. They received confirmation at the hands of Archbishop Feehan of Chicago, who came down for that purpose. The services were attended by a number of priests from Chicago and various members of the Catholic clergy of Joliet.

GALENA'S LATEST BENEDICTS.—Andrew E. Heron, business manager of the Galena *Gazette*, and Miss Rillie Bennett, daughter of Mrs. E. V. Bennett, were married at Galena last evening.

The Rev. Andrew F. Zimmerman, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Warren, and Miss Anna B. Morris of that place were married yesterday at Galena, the Rev. David Clark of Galena officiating.

NEW INSPECTOR APPOINTED.—Adjutant-General Vance at Springfield yesterday accepted the resignation of Col. James A. Shaffer of Chicago as Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Illinois National Guard and issued a commission to Col. James M. Rice of Peoria as his successor.

CUPID'S WORK AT PANA.—Charles E. Denton and Miss Mattie Barrett were married last evening at Pana. Ed Tounley and Miss McWilliams also wedded at the home of the bride in North Pana.

ELWOOD GRANGERS ORGANIZE.—Maj. Thompson, Master of the State Grange, spoke to a meeting of farmers at Elwood last evening. The object was to organize a grange for the Town of Elwood, and forty gentlemen were taken as charter members.

WEDDING AT BLOOMINGTON.—B. J. Claggett of Lexington, a wealthy young banker, and Miss Gertrude McNaught were married last night at Bloomington, in the presence of 200 guests.

A VANDALIA FARMER KILLED.—Edward Burke, a well-known farmer residing near Vandalia, was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. He leaves a wife.

HYMEN BELLS AT CARLYLE.—Henry Gross, a prominent merchant, and Miss Fannie Shoupe were married at Carlyle last night, the Rev. Jones of Pocahontas officiating.

DIXON OLD SETTLER GONE.—Harvey Williams, an old settler of Dixon, died last evening at his home in South Dixon of consumption. He was born in 1830.

DELPHI LAWYERS MAY REFUND.

A Case Now in Court That Will Affect Indiana Lawyers.

DELPHI, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—A suit has been filed in this county which will be a test case in regard to the validity of the actions of attorneys in Northern Indiana who have been making large sums of money by hunting up and listing property withheld from taxation. Three months ago the estate of Abner H. Bowen, a millionaire banker, was settled up without an administrator, and the attorneys who received a 35 per cent commission from the County Commissioners on all taxes collected moved on the Bowen heirs and had an administrator appointed. The Bowen heirs by their attorney, Judge Winfield of Logansport, have filed suit against the County Commissioners enjoining the contract the Commissioners made with the attorneys for the collection of their taxes and demanding that all money they have received to date in pursuance of said contract be refunded to the county. Thousands of dollars may have to be returned.

GIRLS SHOT AT BRAZIL.—Ben Corberry, aged 13, shot Cora Brubach, aged 11, at Brazil yesterday morning, the ball entering her temple, inflicting a dangerous and perhaps fatal wound. The two are classmates in the public school. The young would-be murderer had become angry because Cora had informed the teacher regarding some of his misconduct and at recess shot her. Corberry has been arrested.

IT WAS GAMBLING AT HUNTINGDON.—The Circuit Court jury at Huntingdon gave judgment yesterday in favor of Allen Riverson, who was sued by Herman H. Drover on a note given during the Bohemian oats craze. The defense set up a claim that the note was given in a gaming transaction contrary to the laws of the State, and the jury sustained that view.

SAD SHOOTING AT KOKOMO.—Arthur Smith, aged 19, of Kokomo, a brother of O. C. Smith, proprietor of City Book and news store, was accidentally shot and killed by James Forehand, his bosom friend, yesterday afternoon. The shooting took place at Forehand's home, where the boys were fooling with a revolver. Young Forehand is crazed with grief.

SHEEP SLAUGHTERED AT COLUMBUS.—Early yesterday morning a large number of foxhounds that had been chasing a fox near Columbus for twelve hours left their trail and fell upon a flock of sheep and killed forty and wounded many more before they could be checked by their owners. Three of the hounds were killed before they would quit their murderous work.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Abner Righthouse, slayer of Mail Carrier John McVey has been released at Madison on $250 bail to appear next Monday.

DEATH AT HUNTINGTON.—William H. Bailey, a prominent farmer of Lancaster Township and one of the oldest residents at Huntington, is dead, aged 70.

ACTIONS IN THE RAINSBARGER CASE.

Detective Burke Said to Have Weakened the Case by Talking.

ELDORA, Ia., April 24.—[Special.]—Charles Marx and N. J. Rice were arraigned before a Justice of the Peace today in the Rainsbarger case on the charge of murdering Henry Johns five years ago. They waived examination and their bonds were fixed at $1,000 each. They will be released on bail within a few days. The grand jury will meet May 13 and their cases and those of some prominent citizens of the county will come up for investigation on the charge of murder. Burke, the detective, has already weakened the cause of the State by undertaking to try the accused out of court and in the newspapers.

ODD-FELLOWS AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.—The Odd-Fellows' celebration at Council Bluffs yesterday was participated in by the lodges of Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska. Five thousand were in line, and the city was a blaze of bunting. J. C. Underwood, Grand Sire of the order, and J. C. Logueville, Grand Master of Iowa, were among the notables present and making addresses.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS ADJOURN.—The County School Superintendents closed their convention yesterday at Des Moines and elected C. E. Fogg of Marshall County President and Mrs. M. A. Turner of Hardin County Secretary. The Executive Committee will consist of the President and Superintendents O. O. Roe and C. F. Saylor.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE NEAR CRESTON, IA.—Yesterday a young man named Heiser, aged 23, living near Creston, Ia., attempted suicide by cutting the arteries of his wrist with a razor, but with no fatal result. Temporary insanity caused the trouble.

PHARMACISTS AT DES MOINES.—The State Board of Pharmacy Commissioners organized yesterday at Des Moines by the election of H. K. Snider of Grinnell as President and C. A. Weaver of Des Moines Vice-President.

Miscellaneous Items.

SUIT AT HELENA, MONT.—The only hope of the creditors of Montany is an extra session of the Legislature. The Supreme Court has decided an action brought against the State Auditor to recover money for the State printing adversely to the *Journal* Publishing company.

SENTENCED AT ADRIAN.—In the Circuit Court yesterday George Sherer, convicted of forgery, was sentenced to nine months' hard labor at Jackson. Sherer forged the name of F. J. Hough to a check on Walby & Clay some time ago.

William Hurn, a burglar, who stole some jewelry of Mrs. Henry C. Smith, pleaded guilty and the court gave him two years and six months at Jackson. When arrested in Detroit last Saturday Hurn had $750 in Sandwich, Ont., bonds in his possession.

WRIGHT CASE AT BENZONIA.—The Wright case at Benzonia had but few new developments yesterday. The Indian witnesses were cross-examined, and Charles Anderson testified to the facts as stated by other eye-witnesses.

John Fellas, aged 50, a well known resident of Hillsdale, fell from a Lake Shore special train last night just after leaving Maybee. He was taken home in a special train, but died before reaching his destination.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—With lumber, etc.—John Otis, D. W. Powers, Muskegon, Roanoke; R. C. Wente, Maggie Marshall, E. E. Thompson, Arcadia, Manistee; Wescott, Traverse City; Live Oak, M. Dall, Willie Loutit, Jessie Martin, C. Barber, H. Rand, Lem Higby, Muskegon; C. H. Whyman, Grand Haven; M. E. Cook, Mercury, Conneaut, J. V. Taylor, Ludington; Jennie Weaver, Frankfort; Radical, East Jordan; E. R. Blake, Pentwater; Lumberman, Maj. N. H. Ferry, Kewaunee; J. B. Wilbor, C. H. Hackley, Clara, Menominee; L. B. Coates, Thompson's Pier; Winnie Wing, Oak Leaf, Alpena; A. J. Mowry, Kewaunee; Ford River, Resumption, Ford River; Myrtle, City of Grand Haven, Apprentice Boy, Lucia, L. Simpson, Mystic, Bay State, E. W. Stanton, Iver Lawson, Manistee; Starke, Sutton's Bay; S. A. Wood, Marinette. With sundries—Rochester, Buffalo; Haskell, Ogdensburg. With coal—Rube Richards, May Richards, J. D. Sawyer, Cleveland. Light—Pasadena, Topeka, Milwaukee.

Cleared—light—W. J. Carter, Ludington; Berrien, Muskegon; R. C. Ried, Grand Haven; Lucia L. Simpson, Manistee; Mary E. Cook, Ludington; Live Oak, Muskegon; W. H. Dunham, Jacksonport; Jennie Weaver, Frankfort; E. R. Blake, Pentwater; C. Luling, Sturgeon River; Jessie L. Boyce, Bark River; Kittie E. Howard, Portage; Mercury, Ludington. With grain—Cuba, Montreal; Glenn, South Haven; A. McVittie, W. Crosthwaite, Ogdensburg; Susie E. Peck, Buffalo; Conemaugh, Erie. With sundries—Resumption, Ford River; Lumberman, Whitefish Bay.

Dangerous Spots Marked.

Commander C. E. Clark, inspector of this lighthouse district, yesterday issued the following:

The Manitou Paymen, Rock Island Passage, and Whale's Back Shoals have been marked by spar buoys, the color in each case being the same as that of the can and nun buoys replaced. To insure the usual depth of water being found outside these and other buoys it was necessary on account of the low level at the opening of navigation to place them outside these former positions, the distances being considerable where the soundings change gradually. The White Shoal buoy could not be placed outside the small outlying patches to the northeastward, which have now less than fifteen feet of water over them, as it might mislead vessels passing on the opposite side of the shoal.

The Horseshoe Reef buoy has been placed one hundred and fifty yards northeast of the rock marked on the chart three-eighths of a mile N. E. by E. ½ E. from the northern end of the reef. The rock has now only four feet of water over it, and in the passage between it and the northern end of the reef there is less than eighteen feet. The buoy is in twenty-six feet, and from it Eagle Bluff Lighthouse bears S. by W. ⅜ W., distant four and one-half miles, and the north end of Chamber's Island W. ⅜ S., distant six and one-half miles.

Photographing in Colors.

An English photographer claims to have obtained a photograph in which the natural colors were reproduced when the exposure was made, by accident, just at the moment when there came a blinding flash of lightning. He says that a friend of his once got a colored plate under similar circumstances, and believes that electricity has to do with photographing colors.

French Toys.

French toys have been rapidly making their way in the world since 1867. In that year only £240,000 worth of them was sent abroad, while last year the total was £2,800,000. England, the best customer, takes a seventh of the whole, then follow in order Spain, the Argentine Republic, Belgium, the United States, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Uruguay, New Granada, Turkey, and Russia.

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LOSSES ON CORN CARGOES.

THE SCHOONER HOMER BEACHED NEAR MIDLAND, ONT.

Much of Her Grain Will Be Lost—The Steamer Clyde Released from Skilligalee Reef After Jettisoning a Large Portion of Her Cargo—Chicago Corn Shut Out of New England Just Now by the Cut in Rates on Corn Stored at the Head of Lake Superior.

MIDLAND, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—The schooner Homer is on the beach near here. Her Captain reports he left Chicago April 16; passed the straits Monday afternoon; made Woe Island at 8 p. m. April 22; and was abreast of Cabot's Head at 4 a. m. April 23. When off Western Islands at 10:30 a. m. he sighted a small island on the lee bow. He put his helm down and hauled the jibs, but the vessel struck. She went over and hauled off. He sounded pumps and found two feet of water; passed Christian Island at noon and made for Hope Island; thence for Gin Rock light. When off Sawlog Point, three miles west of Gin Rock light, he found six feet of water in the hold and gaining. He beached her there on a gravel bottom. The vessel is sheltered, and he hopes to save part of the cargo and the vessel.

The Captain of the Homer has taken out the barge Lothair and a gang of men. He will take out all the dry corn and endeavor to bring his ship to Midland. The weather is fine.

The Homer is owned by the Halstead estate in Chicago, and is insured for $12,000. Her cargo consisted of 30,934 bushels of corn, valued at $10,000 and insured as follows: Exchange, $4,000; Greenwich, $3,000; Commercial Union, $3,000. The wet corn will be nearly a total loss, as there is no way of caring for it on Georgian Bay.

The Usual Lehigh Valley Luck.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—The Lehigh Valley steamer Clyde was released from Skillagalee Reef at 5 p. m. The tug Sumner, that went to her assistance last night, was joined today by the steamers Wilbur and Cayuga and the tug Gladiator, and by the combined forces of the tugs and steamers she was got off the reef. Quite a large portion of her cargo of corn was jettisoned before the arrival of the Cayuga and the Wilbur. After they arrived the Cayuga was placed alongside the Clyde and took some of her cargo. She is now being towed to this place by the Sumner, as her shoe is so badly damaged that her wheel cannot be turned. She is not leaking any.

The Clyde's cargo was 58,187 bushels of corn, valued at $20,365. It was insured as follows: Union Marine, $10,000; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000; Marine of London, $5,365.

First Shipment by the Ogdensburg Route.

The first charter of grain to go by the new export route to Montreal, by way of Ogdensburg, was made yesterday, the Rhoda Emily taking 45,000 bushels at 4¼ cents to Ogdensburg, free of Welland Canal tolls. The grain was shipped by D. G. Thomson of Montreal, Superintendent of the Montreal Transportation company, and a heavy exporter. It is rather strange that the first shipment over the new route should be made by the principal owner of the Montreal Transportation company, the new-comer's rival for the Montreal export trade. It is probably caused by some exigency in meeting ocean steamers at Montreal. No rate was made from Ogdensburg to Montreal, as the Montreal company will carry the corn in its own barges. The Rosedale, Algonquin, and other Canadian boats are on the way here for more cargoes of export corn by the Kingston route.

Underselling Chicago Corn.

"Corn from the head of Lake Superior is being sold at New England points cheaper than we can sell it," said a prominent shipper yesterday, "and I therefore conclude freight rates are being cut."

The road that has joined the West Shore in making a rate of 7½ cents from Buffalo to New England points, including Buffalo charges, is the Fitchburg. The lake and rail lines from here got no grain yesterday. Shippers were asking a reduction of a cent a bushel to meet the rate on the Duluth corn. Whether the Chicago roads will meet the cut or allow the corn in store at the head of Lake Superior to have the right of way until it is disposed of has not been determined.

Talk of Shaded Grain Rates.

There was talk yesterday of corn to Buffalo at 1⅞ cents, but everything reported was at 2 cents. With some 120,000 bushels of room left without chartering the market was weak and dull. The aggregate of business done, however, was large, including 474,000 bushels of corn. A better inquiry for coal tonnage was reported from Cleveland. At Buffalo there are still more boats than cargoes of hard coal.

Around the Lakes.

MINORVILLE, Wis., April 24.—Knapp & Dixon's dredge of Racine foundered in five fathoms of water off Kewaunee last night while being towed from South Chicago to Gladstone. The dredge and three dump scows were being towed by the tug Goldsmith & Knapp. The crew of seven made their escape in a yawl and were picked up by the tug. The Knapp with the three dumps in tow neared Kewaunee Harbor when the towline parted and the scows were driven on the beach and may also prove a total loss. The total loss will amount to about $25,000.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—[Special.]—Another of the Cleveland companies controlling big steel ships—the Cleveland Iron Mining company—will pay insurance premiums this season to New York brokers who represent the English Lloyd's.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—Capt. Hooper of Beaver Mine, who came from Sault Ste. Marie by the Olympia, walked ashore at 5 p. m. The ice on the bay extends in an unbroken sheet for seven miles, sixteen inches thick. Capt. Shepherd, finding his steamer would only make fifteen feet by each run into the ice, believed it unsafe, and left at 4 p. m. for Duluth. Boats cannot reach here before May 1. Capt. Hooper reports a heavy northwest gale yesterday, which would drive the ice at the lower end of lake into a solid mass.

Nautical Notes.

Halvor Michelson bought a sixth of the schooner Christina Michelson for $400.

The tug Alpha and scows leave today for Escanaba on a big dredging contract.

The barge Brackett of the Rhoda Stewart's tow struck the breakwater in being towed into Sand Beach, and, sinking to the water's edge, was put on the beach.

It is said the Lehigh Valley has taken corn at 6¾ cents a bushel to New York, lake and rail. This is but a quarter of a cent above the lake and Erie Canal rate, including Buffalo charges.

The schooner C. H. Hackley, which left Saturday night for Menominee, returned at 4 p. m. yesterday with a cargo of lumber, going through Death's Door passage each way. A run of 544 miles and loading a cargo in four days are not bad.

Schooners lose jibbooms every day in Chicago River, and the luck of the Conneaut fails to few. When being towed out she raked off the standard of the new patent gate at Randolph street, losing her bowsprit and jibboom. Returning yesterday she lost her jibboom on the other side of Randolph street bridge.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

CHICAGO—To Buffalo: Pasadena, Inter-Ocean, Champion, Rochester, Tioga, corn at 2 cents; Cuyaga, corn on through rate. To Erie: Susquehanna, corn for Baltimore. To Port Huron: Escanaba, corn at 1¾ cents. To Ogdensburg: Rhoda Emily, corn at 4¼ cents free of canal tolls. Total capacity—474,000 bushels.

BUFFALO—For coal—Tacoma, J. B. Lyon, to Chicago, 40 cents; J. L. Case, to Racine, 50 cents; North Star, to Superior on contract; Veronica, Erie to Chicago, 40 cents.

CLEVELAND—Commanche, coal, Cleveland to Racine, 55 cents; Queen of the West, Business, Wetmore, Germanic, Brunette, Emma, C. Hutchinson, ore, Ashland to Ohio ports, $1.30.

Vessel Movements of April 24.

PORT DALHOUSIE—Up—James Mowatt, Gov. Smith, Munro, to Chicago.

COLLINGWOOD—Arrived—Lake Forest, Mason, George Steele, Mediterranean.

MIDLAND—Arrived—H. Badger and Elgin. Cleared—Granger, Stampede, John Miner.

PORT COLBORNE—Down—Luff, Averill. Up—Montgomery, Noyes, Thurso, to Chicago.

SAND BEACH — Sheltered — George H. Houghton, Watson, Unadella, Type Bruno, Missouri, Wyoming.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—L. Doak, Rockaway, Swallow, Minerva, Levi Grant, Lotus, Jason Parker, Francis Hinton.

RACINE—The harbor is filled with wind-bound craft. A large barge with tow, grain-laden, came to anchor under North Point at dusk.

BUFFALO—Arrived—Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, M. W. Page, J. L. Case, L. A. Law, R. A. Packer, Russia, Omaha, Avon, J. B. Lyon, Veronica. Cleared—With sundries: Saranac, Jewett, Hudson, Chicago. With coal—Lackawanna, Sunrise, J. B. Merrill, Chicago; F. L. Vance, Washburn; J. L. Case, Racine. Light—Veronica, Helena, Chicago.

DETROIT—Up—Jennie Mathews, 3; Robey, 3:15; Chicago, Jewett, 4:30; Fitzgerald, Palmer, 4:45. Down—Parks Foster, 6 a. m.; Australasia, 8; Estelle, 9:30; Philadelphia, 10; Fred Mercur, 1:25 p. m.; Cumberland, Bruce, 8. H. Foster, 1:40.

MINORVILLE—Down—Fayette, Raber, John Evans, J. M. Wright. Up—Mediator, Moss, Rising Star, Hockley, Idea, Glad Tidings, Goodman, Kate Marstow, Scove. Wind northeast, strong.

PORT HURON—Up—Lycoming, 1 p. m.; Bulgaria, Northwest, 6:20; Rosedale, 7:20; Frontenac, 4:30 p. m.; America, 5:40. Arrived—York State, America, Howland, Stafford. Wind-bound—Dobbins, Pomeroy, Christie, Hecla, Newcomb, Tabor, John Owen, Mecosta.

Later—Down—Gogebic, 6 p. m.; Boston, 6:40; Owego, 7:20; Wissahickon, 8; Livingstone, 8:30. Up—Hoby Jewett, 10:30. Wind, northeast, gale.

MACKINAW CITY — Down — Buffalo, 2:15 p. m.; Queen of the West, 4; John Eddy, 4:30. Up—Florida, 9:20 p. m.; Tioga, 10; Portage, 12:30 a. m.; Danforth, Newsboy, Grover, 5; Cayuga, 6:30; Burnham, Skylark, 7:15; Ellen Williams, King, 2; Chebanse, 1:30; Roumania, 2:40 p. m.; Harlem, 4.

SAULT STE. MARIE—Up—Continental, Magnetic, 3 a. m.; Republic, Hollow, 8; Mancia, 8; Lockwood, Forest City, McGregor, 10:40; Montezuma, Tasmania, Ironsides, 11; Owen, Nicholson, Michigan, James Pickands, Winslow, 4:25; Robert Holland, Colorado, Nicola, Northern King, 4:30 p. m.; Northerner, ... Comstock, ...

DR. MADISON DISCHARGED

JUSTICE WALLACE THINKS THERE IS NO EVIDENCE TO HOLD HIM.

Gunsmith Hamilton Identifies Him Positively as the Man Who Bought Powder of Him, but Three Physicians Claim That They Were in the House Just Before the Doctor Left and Saw No Signs of the Explosive—The Presence of the Candles Explained by the Housekeeper.

Dr. F. M. Madison, the physician who was arrested and charged with setting fire to the house he occupied at No. 3212 Graves place, was released from custody by Justice M. R. M. Wallace yesterday and the case against him was dismissed. When the magistrate announced this decision the spectators rose and cheered. The doctor acknowledged the ovation by bowing repeatedly—first to his friends on the benches and then to the Justice. The outcome was altogether unexpected by Inspector Shay and the others who assisted the prosecution.

The facts against the physician were well presented by the witnesses for the State and none of the evidence was shaken on cross-examination. Capt. John Fitzgerald of the engine company which was first to arrive at the fire testified that he looked through the basement windows and saw the blaze in the pile of rubbish on the cellar floor. The firemen burst open the door and got into the house. They found every door and window closed and locked. Powder was scattered from the place where the fire was burning to a closet in a corner of the basement, where there was a pile of kindling wood covered with gunpowder. On the bed in the servant's room was a bag containing two pounds of the explosive. Trails of powder led up-stairs. The fire had burned through the floor in the middle room, and a blackened streak across the carpet showed where a train of powder had been. Powder was scattered all about behind the chairs and chests of drawers and in the closets.

C. M. Rogers, an agent for the American Central Insurance company and the Firemen's of Dayton, testified that his companies held a policy for $5,000 on the stuff in the basement. D. T. Devon made oath that his company, the Glens Falls, held a policy for $4,500 o nthe furniture, clothing, library, and surgical paraphernalia. Inspector Shay told about the condition of the house and particularly called attention to three facts: First, that a piece of time candle a foot long was found in the rubbish in the basement; second, that a piece of common wrapping paper found in Dr. Madison's waste basket had been positively identified by the gunsmith as the piece that he wrapped around one of the packages of powder that he sold to the physician; third, that Dr. Madison's valise contained grains of powder. Witness explained that candles of the sort found in the house burn fifty-five hours, and that the particular candle which started the blaze had probably been burning about thirty-seven hours. If the candle had been lighted when Dr. Madison left the city Monday noon it would have burned down to the powder on the rubbish just about the time the fire was discovered, 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. There was plenty of corroboration from Firemen Peter McBride, W. H. Miller, and Decatur W. Gillan, and from Lieut. Charles M. Day and Officers Thomas Burgemacher, Thomas Coombs, and John Hughes. All these men saw the powder and the candle in the basement.

The most important of the witnesses for the prosecution was Andrew Hamilton, who owns the gunshop on Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirty-ninth street. His testimony was circumstantial, yet direct and convincing, and his identification of Dr. Madison as the man who bought the powder was positive. He described the clothes the doctor wore, told how he carried his valise, and detailed the conversation that ensued. The three pounds of powder were done up in cone-shaped packages and placed in the valise.

"I cannot be mistaken; I am positive this man here is the man who bought the powder," said the gunsmith as he pointed at the prisoner. "He did not wear his spectacles then, but his face looked flushed, just as it does now. When I asked him what he wanted the powder for he said he was going to make some shells. I told him I could make better shells than he could make for less money, but he said that he preferred to make them."

THE DEFENSE.

The witnesses for the defense were numerous. The first was Dr. E. H. Borland, one of Dr. Madison's colleagues on the staff of the Lakeside Hospital. He testified that he was in Dr. Madison's house just before that physician left the city at noon Monday, April 6, and saw no signs of powder on the floor. Witness gave way to one of the best of the prisoner's female friends, Mrs. Ruble. After testifying that she first went to the physician's house as a patient and was afterwards employed as housekeeper and private secretary, she explained how there happened to be big wax candles in the house on Graves place.

"I bought two large wax-candles in Cincinnati in 1888 and took them home with me. I got them for house decorations, and spoiled them for that purpose by accidentally breaking them on the way to Canton. The pieces were irregular so I concluded to break them more evenly. I broke them into six pieces, each about as long as a shoe-box. After I had been at Dr. Madison's house for some months I went home to see some of my relatives. When I returned to Chicago I brought the pieces of candle with me. They were in my trunk for some time, but finally I put them in a pasteboard box and put the box and the candles on a swinging shelf in the basement."

City Prosecutor May, in cross-examination, did not change the evidence materially. Mrs. Ruble added that she had lit both candles before she left Dr. Madison's, "just to see if they burned well." She said she examined Dr. Madison's furniture and was sure it was all good wood and well made.

William D. Mathis of Farmington, Bureau County, Ill., testified that he saw Dr. Madison in Farmington Monday evening, April 7. George O. Smith, the hotelkeeper of Farmington, corroborated Mr. Mathis. There were half a dozen other witnesses from Farmington and Canton ready to prove that the physician left Chicago Monday noon and did not return until Saturday, April 12, but they were not called because the City Prosecutor said the State would not dispute that the prisoner was out of the city during the interval. The next witness, Andrew Collins, the janitor of Dr. Madison's hospital on Vincennes avenue, took up the line of defense where Mrs. Ruble dropped it.

"Did you examine the contents of Dr. Madison's basement yesterday?" Capt. Black commenced.

"I did, sir," answered Collins. "I went through the whole house with several of Dr. Madison's friends on purpose to see how things were left after the fire. I poked through the pile of rubbish in the basement and found three pieces of wax candles under the rubbish in a place where they could not be easily discovered. I think they would have been overlooked if we had not been careful to turn all the stuff over."

DR. MADISON'S REPUTATION.

Following Collins several witnesses declared that Dr. Madison's reputation as a professional man and an individual was the very best. They were Dr. E. H. Dorland, Dr. W. C. McCracken, Dr. Joseph Pride, and Dr. B. L. Colwell. Dr. Colwell also gave testimony bearing more directly on the case. He said that he was in Dr. Madison's company all the forenoon Monday, April 7, the day that the latter left the city to go to Farmington. About 11 o'clock, shortly before Dr. Madison left to catch his train, they went together to the house on Graves place.

"We spent the time in talking over the plans for the new hospital," said Dr. Colwell. "I went down-stairs into the basement alone and came up again in a few minutes. I was in the room where the lampwicks were piled up and I saw nothing at all out of the ordinary except that a gas-jet was burning. There was a jet on the post back of the furnace which was burning feebly."

"You left it burning?"

"Yes, sir; I left it burning and went out of the house with Dr. Madison."

Mrs. Collins, the housekeeper at the hospital on Vincennes avenue, Dr. Dorland, one of the hospital physicians, Walter Casselman, a nephew of Dr. Madison, and several patients in the hospital united in attempting to prove an alibi for the accused physician from early Saturday morning, April 5, until Monday noon, when he left the city for Farmington. This alibi was introduced to offset the testimony of the gunsmith, Hamilton, who testified that Dr. Madison bought the powder at his shop either Saturday or Monday. The witnesses accounted for every moment of the doctor's time on these specified days.

Miss Thomas, a young lady who works in her father's market at No. 3207 Cottage Grove avenue, across the way from the Graves place house, testified that she saw a man in his shirt sleeves on the second floor of Dr. Madison's house at 7:30 p. m. Monday, April 7. The man struck a match and lit a candle. The case for the defense closed with a statement from Dr. Madison. The doctor declared he had not bought any powder at Gunsmith Hamilton's and never saw that man until after his return from Farmington. The doctor said there was a woman, a Mrs. Grabb, who had repeatedly declared she would be revenged on him. He told about the shooting which occurred March 29, when some one fired a bullet through the study window. He was worth, he said, $30,000 and his furniture and clothing in the Graves place house were worth $6,000. The doctor told where he was on Saturday and Monday before he left the city for Farmington. His story agreed perfectly with the structure of the alibi his friends presented. The case went to the Justice without argument.

Magistrate Wallace briefly summed up the evidence and stated that the case narrowed down to the gunsmith's identification of Dr. Madison.

"If the case rested on the identification I would hold the defendant to the grand jury," said the Justice, "but I cannot do it in view of the fact that these three physicians swear they were in the house at noon Monday just as the doctor was going away from the city and that then there was no powder on the floor or anywhere about the house."

FIREMEN KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Explosion of Acids Causes Death—Names of the Victims.

CATASAUQUA, Pa., April 24.—At 6 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the building owned and occupied by the Unicorn Silk-Manufacturing company of New York. The department, through a misunderstanding, was delayed in reaching it and was hampered by the inaccessible position of the building, which is situated on a bluff.

While the firemen and employés were working hard to control the fire an explosion of vitriol and other acids took place, and, before the firemen could escape, several of their number were caught by the falling walls and many were injured by flying débris. The following have been taken from the building:

KILLED.

JOHN GOOD, aged 27, a prominent young man, who leaves a wife; killed by falling wall.
JOSEPH LODIGIANA, Italian, boss dyer; killed by falling wall.
The bodies of two others who were killed, and whose names are unknown, have not yet been recovered.

INJURED.

ULYSSES G. EVERETT, aged 18, fatally injured.
GEORGE PFAFF, fatally injured.
CHARLES FRICK, skull fractured and terribly burned; will die.
MICHAEL MORAN, internally injured; cannot live.
WILLIAM PRICE, head cut.
WILLIAM FENSTERMAYER, leg broken and burnt.
THOMAS JAMES, burnt.
GEORGE FEHNEL, head injured.
PETER DERHAMMER, cut by glass and débris.
Many others were injured slightly. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in one of the packing rooms. Loss on building, $50,000; machinery, $85,000; stock, $25,000; partially insured.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Buildings Shaken in San Francisco and Railroad Bridges Damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—One of the most severe shocks of earthquake experienced here for a long time was felt in this city and neighboring localities a little after 3:30 o'clock this morning. Buildings were shaken perceptibly and persons aroused from their sleep. Plastering fell from walls in places, houses being swayed four inches. No serious damage is reported.

A dispatch from Mayfield states that the shock was very severe there. The railroad bridge is rendered impassable, as the piers, sixty feet high, have settled a few inches and the rails spread apart about a foot. The ground in some places has settled six to twelve inches. Railroad travel will be delayed a few hours.

The walls of a few houses, including the United States Appraiser's Building, in which the Federal courts are held, were cracked, and there was considerable alarm felt by persons who were aroused from sleep. Gas mains were disjointed at Gilroy and many chimneys thrown down in the neighborhood of Watsonville.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

Hundreds of Citizens Trying to Put Out Forest Fires.

GURNEE, Pa., April 22.—Hundreds of men on the line of the R. and N. P. railroad near here have been busy for three days fighting forest fires. Owing to the lack of snow the past winter millions of feet of logs and lumber and great stacks of bark were left in the woods. This valuable property has been destroyed, besides trees, fences, and small out-buildings. Great efforts are being made to save the long railroad trestle at Gurnee.

Several small fires are ranging on the hills surrounding Elmira, N.Y., and tonight there is some alarm because fires broke out near the powder-magazine, a short distance south of the city. People are out in force fighting the flames.

Grand Trunk on a Heavy Suit.

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—[Special.]—About a year ago the St. Louis express on the Grand Trunk railway carrying a large number of passengers was wrecked on the long bridge near St. George, Ont. One car full of passengers fell ninety feet and about fifteen lost their lives and a score were injured. The railway's offer of compensation not meeting the views of the heirs and sufferers, the latter formed a syndicate and sued the company for damages aggregating a quarter of a million of dollars. A test case was decided today in favor of the plaintiff, the jury finding against the company as to speed, stability of the bridge, condition of the rolling stock, and putting on of the brakes. The court will not formally give effect to the verdict till it hears arguments on exceptions taken by the defendant's counsel.

Charged with Being a Procuress.

MONTREAL, Que., April 24.—[Special.]—A young woman who has previously appeared before the courts in a similar connection was before the Police Magistrate today charged with being a procuress. Two young men charged with aiding and abetting her were also under arrest. Unfortunately the evidence was not sufficient in the existing state of the law to secure a conviction, and two of the girls who had been arrested while stepping on board the train for Chicago and the two young men had to be released. The procuress, however, is not yet through with the court.

Naturalization Frauds at an End.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—A verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of Julius Lehman, a delegate of the City Council, by the jury in the United States Circuit Court at 6 o'clock this evening, after an absence of about an hour. This virtually disposes of the so-called naturalization fraud cases, which have been pending since the recent election. The charges against Delegate Lehman were that he knowingly and fraudulently secured naturalization papers for a number of aliens who had not resided in the country a sufficient length of time to become citizens.

The National Dress Improvement Association.

67 Washington street, Rooms 45 and 46. The famous Jenness Miller Divided Bicycle Gown.

DEAR SIRS:
We have sent by express this day the patterns 370, also the suit made up, the sample we show in the office; keep it for a week, then kindly return to us. The sales of this pattern are enormous from all over the United States, and even in England we have sent it. It is a splendid seller. Yours truly,
THE JENNESS MILLER PUB. CO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Headquarters for "Holmes' Best" Pittsburg Whisky, No. 254 South Clark street. Harry Alden, manager.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

For Invalids—A Pleasing, Delicious Food. "Wagner's Infant Food."

UNDER ENGLISH CONTROL

DETAILS OF THE SALE OF THE HAMMOND DRESSED-BEEF COMPANY.

British Capitalists Pay $5,000,000 for the Industry, Which Will Be Known Hereafter as the G. H. Hammond Company, Limited—Articles of Association Filed at Detroit—The H. B. Claflin Company's Plan of Capitalization—Big Day for Bulls in Wall Street.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—The details of the purchase of the C. H. Hammond Dressed Beef company's business in Chicago by English capitalists were made public here today. The deal has been negotiated by Boston business-men and has been in hand since January. The price paid for the business is roundly $5,000,000. The payments included cash to the amount of $2,999,988, a mortgage bearing 6 per cent interest to the amount of $1,499,900, and stock, common and preferred, to the amount of $500,051. Of the cash $150,000 was paid down as forfeit money, $1,000,000 was paid down later, and the balance, $1,848,988, was received by the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company here Friday from England. The final payment was then made and the new owners given formal possession. The company is united in England with William Murray & Co.'s beef and mutton selling agency and is capitalized as follows: Four hundred and seventy thousand pounds 8 per cent preferred stock at £10 a share, £470,000 ordinary stock at £10 a share, £340,000 6 per cent debenture bonds secured by first mortgage on the whole property, redeemable Jan. 11, 1910.

The name of the new concern is "The G. H. Hammond company, limited." The American trustees are ex-Gov. Oliver Ames of Massachusetts, J. V. Fletcher of the Faneuil Hall National Bank of Boston, G. F. Grey of the Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—[Special.]—Articles of association were filed today of "The G. H. Hammond company." The business will be conducted at Lake, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.; Douglass County, Nebraska; and Albany and New York. The stockholders are Alexander Harvey, New York, 24,994 shares; Thomas Hammond, Hammond, Ind.; G. W. Simpson, Chicago; James D. Standish, Detroit; Andrew Comstock, Providence, R. I.; Paul Defere, New York; and E. H. Linn, Detroit—one share each.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.

Plan for the Capitalization of the Newly-Organized Corporation.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The plan for the capitalization of the dry-goods business of H. B. Claflin & Co. upon the basis of a stock company is as follows: The name of the corporation will be the H. B. Claflin company, with a capital of $9,000,000, divided into 90,000 shares of $100 each, 30,000 of which will be first preferred cumulative stock, bearing 5 per cent interest, 30,000 second preferred cumulative stock, bearing 6 per cent interest, and 30,000 shares of common stock. All of the stock will be fully paid up in cash, and stockholders will have no personal liability whatever, and there will be no mortgage on any property of the company. Dividends will be paid semi-annually. The present members of the firm will subscribe to 60,000 shares of the capital stock at par, paying therefor in cash $6,000,000. Of the amount Mr. John Claflin engages to hold for a period of five years not less than 30,000 shares, of which at least one-third will be of the common stock. Mr. Claflin will continue President of the company. Thirty thousand shares of the stock, one-third of each class, will be offered to the public at par, precedence in the allotment being given to employés and customers of H. B. Claflin & Co. The net earnings of the business during the year 1889 under its present management after providing for the interest on the two preferred classes of stock would have left for the $3,000,000 of the common stock of the corporation 15.12 per cent.

SHORTS DRIVEN TO COVER.

News from Washington Creates a Big Boom in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—The fellows who are betting on Washington were on top today and the Chicago contingent was way under. The news that the Republican majority in both Houses of Congress had agreed upon the basis of a Silver bill sent stocks and bonds up with a rush. Chicago and local bears covered shorts, thereby carrying Rock Island and Burlington up nearly 2 per cent. Thirty other stocks show net advances ranging from ⅜ to 4 per cent. There was more outside buying than for a long time past, but the main factor in the advance was the bear stampede. Transactions were well distributed and rolled up to more than 300,000 shares. Dealings in bonds amounted to more than $3,500,000—a larger total probably than had been scored for a year or more—and higher quotations were made all around. Foreign houses were free purchasers of both stocks and bonds.

Silver bars advanced in London to 47d per ounce (British standard of fineness), and sales were reported as high as 47¼d. On the stock exchange here silver bullion certificates opened 2 per cent higher, at 105, on bidding by E. K. Willard & Co. and others. At that price 78,000 ounces were dealt in, and then 20,000 at 105¼.

Among the "unlisted" securities Sugar Trusts were, as usual, the dominant feature. They closed with a rising tendency at the highest price, 72⅝, a net advance of 2¼ per cent.

The amicable foreclosure of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road and the election of H. K. Enos as its President have stimulated an active movement in the certificates which represent the new securities to be issued.

Purchased by the Whisky Trust.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 24.—[Special.]—The papers transferring the South St. Paul Distillery, which manufactures one-tenth of all the alcohol and spirits in the United States, to the "Whisky Trust," with headquarters at Peoria, Ill., were signed today. The yearly output of this distillery amounts to nearly $4,000,000, the daily taxes amounting to $9,000. The trust has been reaching out for this plant for some time, and today secured a controlling interest in the stock. One of the conditions of the transfer is that the trust shall keep the distillery in operation for two years on a two-thirds output, but, as no bonds are put up as a guarantee, it is believed that the concern will be closed within three months to keep up prices.

Prices in the Wheat Pit.

The bulls in the wheat pit appeared to sniff frost in the air, and on the strength of the drop in the mercury the price opened ⅝ cents higher than it left off Wednesday. The opening prices were the highest of the day, and although July wheat for the greater part of the time maintained a portion of the advance in the end it closed ⅛ cent lower than Wednesday.

On the curb there was a further drop, July selling down to 86⅛ cents and leaving off at 86¼ cents bid. Puts sold from 85¼ to 85⅜ cents and calls at 86⅞ to 87 cents.

Appointed a Receiver.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court has appointed John A. Hohnappet receiver of the Cameron Coal and Iron company, in a suit brought by William Delamater. This was done by consent of counsel all around. This receivership does not affect the property covered by the mortgage of the Central Trust company, in whose foreclosure suit a receiver was appointed some time ago.

Censured Gen. Middleton.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—The report of the special committee appointed to investigate charges made concerning furs taken from Charles Brenner, a Battleford half-breed, presented its report yesterday afternoon. The committee considers that while Gen. Middleton acted under a misconception, the appropriation of the furs for his own purposes was highly improper. The committee concludes that Brenner is willing to accept $4,500 as compensation, and considers this a fair recompense.

St. Louis' Cable to Be Sold.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—[Special.]—Judge Thayer in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon signed a decree of sale of the St. Louis Cable and Western railway—the Locust street cable. The company sunk $665,000, and the road was bonded for $1,000,000. Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston bankers, are the heaviest stockholders. It is proposed to consolidate with the Central and Western, a line projected to Forest Park.

3 Years of Success.
3 Years of Truthful Advertising.
3 Years of Constantly Increasing Trade.
3 Years of Popularity.
This Is The Hub's Past.

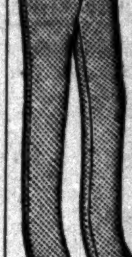
"THE HUB"
STATE AND JACKSON STREETS.

We shall Always Lead—Never Follow.
What Others Sell for a Dollar The Hub Sells for 90 cts.
While Others Imitate The Hub Will Originate.
More Business—More Popularity.
This Is The Hub's Future.

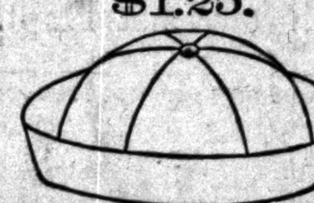
CELEBRATES ITS THIRD ANNIVERSARY

In Chicago! OUR SUCCESS has been truly phenomenal! Honorable methods of doing business, selling only reliable goods, never advertising what we don't intend to do. These are the open secrets of our marvelous success and growth! To celebrate our third anniversary in Chicago we shall follow our yearly custom, and will TODAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, ONLY, sell the following articles AT ONE-HALF—YES, EXACTLY ONE-HALF, THE REGULAR MARKED PRICE!

1-2 PRICE SALE
The Hub Men's Department.


LOTS 4,460 and 1,381—100 Finest Spring Overcoats, all-wool fabrics, trimmed with silk facing and satin sleeve linings; regular price $15; Friday only these fine Overcoats will be sold at exactly half price, or $7.50
LOTS 8,204, 2,007, and 1,895 are Black Cheviot and Corkscrew, also Fancy Cheviot, Sack and Frock Suits; regular price $15 and $20; Friday only they will be sold exactly half price, viz $7.50 & $10
LOTS 3,862 and 3,839 consist of 100 pair of Men's all-wool Cassimere Pants, reg. price of which is $5; Friday only these pants will be sold at exactly one-half regular price, or $2.50

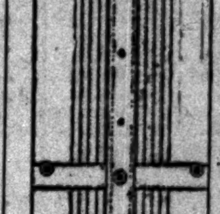
1-2 PRICE SALE
The Hub Hat Department.

On Friday we shall offer choice of 100 doz. this spring's style of Fine Black Derby Hats; regular price is $2.50. Today take your pick of these Fine Hats at our Anniversary Price, just one-half, $1.25.

50 doz. Boys' Latest Style Turbans, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, and Corduroys; regular price, 50 cents (and cheap at that). Today, Friday, just one-half marked price, 25 Cents.

1-2 PRICE SALE
The Hub Furnishing Dept.

In our Furnishing Department we offer choice of 50 different patterns Fine Neckwear, sold readily at 50c. Today only one-half price, or 25c
68 doz. Men's Fine Black Ribbed Half Hose, guaranteed fast color, regular price is 30c. Today only same at one-half price, or 15c
63 dozen Fine Unlaundered White Shirts, genuine N. Y. Mills Muslin, fine (2000) linen bosoms, linen neck and wristbands, patent continuous facings back and sleeves, regular price $1. Friday half price, or 49c

1-2 PRICE SALE
The Hub Boys' Department.

LOT 1,632—125 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, ages 4 to 14, all-wool cassimere, stylish pattern; always sold at $7.50. Friday these goods will be sold at half-price. $3.75.
LOT 3,266—Youth's Long-Pant Suits, ages 12 to 18, all-wool Cheviot and a good seller at marked price, $10. Friday only these Suits will be sold at half-price or $5.00.

In addition to the above startling bargains we offer choice of 100 DOZ. of the celebrated STAR SHIRT WAISTS in the newest Percales or American Fnanges. Every house in Chicago sells these shirtwaists at $1, but to attract a great crowd to our Boys' Dep. FRIDAY ONLY we sell these Star Shirt Waists, ages 4 to 14, at just half price—viz.: 50c
Not more than two waists sold to any one person.

CHICAGO'S ENTERPRISING AND HUSTLING
World's Fair Clothiers, Hatters, and Furnishers,
(SEVEN STORES IN ONE),
228 to 240 State-st.
N. W. Corner Jackson.
Open Tonight Till 9 O'Clock.

To make a Grand Gala Day for the auspicious event of the Hub's Third Anniversary, our stores will be gayly decorated with bunting and choice plants and flowers FRIDAY and SATURDAY, and an elegant and useful souvenir, a Plaque, made by Japanese Artists, given to every visitor.
HENRY C. LEVI, PROPRIETOR OF
"THE HUB"

CHICAGO'S ENTERPRISING AND HUSTLING
World's Fair Clothiers, Hatters, and Furnishers,
(SEVEN STORES IN ONE),
228 to 240 State-st.
N. W. Corner Jackson.
Open Saturday Night Till 10:30.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service twice a week from New York to Southampton, (London, Havre), Bremen.
S. S. Saale, Wednesday, April 23, 9 a. m.
S. S. Ems, Saturday, April 26, 11 a. m.
S. S. Trave, Wednesday, April 30, 3 p. m.
S. S. Elbe, Saturday, May 3, 3:30 p. m.
S. S. Fulda, Tuesday, May 6, 7 a. m.
S. S. Lahn, Wednesday, May 7, 8 a. m.
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $100 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $60 an adult. Steerage at low rates. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., Chicago. General Western Agents.

Hamburg-American Packet Co
Express service between New York, Southampton and Hamburg by the magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,500 to 16,000 horse-power. This line holds the record for fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent. Actual ocean voyage only six days. Steamers unexcelled for safety, speed and comfort. Through tickets to London and Paris. Apply to
Hamburg-American Packet Co., 37 Broadway, N. Y. | General Passenger Agents, C. B. RICHARD & CO., 96 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Red Star Line.
Belgian Royal and U. S. Mail Steamers leave every Wednesday from New York direct to Antwerp. Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates. The short line to the Rhine, Switzerland, and all Continental cities. First-class steamers and accommodations at moderate rates.
For particulars apply to
WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN,
General Western Agents,
145 and 147 Randolph-st.

EXCURSION SOUTH
A Rare Chance to Visit
CHATTANOOGA, LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN,
And the Battlefields of the Army of the Tennessee—Attending the Opening Sales at
NORTH CHATTANOOGA.
Fortunes for Investments in the Reviving South. Extraordinary Low Rates. Good for 30 Days to leave Chicago April 28, 1890,
$25.00.
Apply by noon of the 28th to
PAULSEN & SPARRE,
Bankers, 58 La Salle-st.
General Passenger Agents for All Points in Europe and America.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
Office and Docks—Foot of Michigan-av.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee at....*8 p. m.
Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids at.... *7 p. m.
For Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Manistique, and way ports Tuesday at.... † p. m.
*Except Sunday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal and Adams-sts. City offices 207-209 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer, and Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	*8:00 am, 5:00 pm, 11:00 pm	*10:05 pm, 9:50 am, 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	11:30 am, 11:10 pm	7:00 pm, 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	1:45 pm
Milwaukee	[illegible]	1:15 pm, 4:00 pm, 10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	*11:30 am	7:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	6:00 pm, 10:50 pm	9:30 am, 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points	11:40 am, 10:50 pm	2:30 pm, 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	10:50 pm	6:50 am

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‖Daily.
For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

Wabash Railroad.
Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket office, 109 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 9:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibuled Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 pm
Custer Park & Essex Accom.	* 4:30 pm	* 9:40 am

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.
Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:55 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Dubuque	† 8:55 am	† 2:16 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 2:16 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:40 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:50 pm	†10:55 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Illinois Central.
Depots, Lake, 22d, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark, 121 Randolph, Palmer, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	‡ 8:35 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	‡ 8:35 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 3:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
Springfield Express	*11:40 pm	* 6:50 am
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	1:00 pm	1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x Cty Ex	11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Pacific Coast Express	1:00 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	4:20 pm	10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	8:05 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Great Rock-Island Route.
Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:40 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:00 pm	¶ 1:40 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Council Bluffs Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:40 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:40 am
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:30 pm	* 8:40 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:15 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	†10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	‡10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡10:30 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Saturday Night Express	x10:30 pm	o 6:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.
Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.
City ticket offices, No. 186 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex.	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:40 am	10:45 am
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:30 pm	10:30 am

The Santa Fé Route
Chicago to Kansas City.
Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp.	† 9:10am	† 6:40pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast Vestibule Express	* 6:00pm	* 9:00am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Exp.	† 1:00pm	† 1:30pm
Joliet and Streator Vestibule	* 6:40pm	* 9:50am
San Francisco Express	*11:30pm	* 7:25am
Kas. City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:30pm	* 7:25am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Wisconsin Central. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis limited	*6:00 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 pm	*7:00 am
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

TICKET OFFICES: 205 Clark St., all Leading Hotels, and Depot corner Harrison St. & Fifth Ave.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern
Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Sherman House, Western Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver Limited (Vestibuled)	§ 6:00 pm	§ 8:00 am
Pacific Limited (Vestibuled)	§11:00 pm	§ 1:25 pm
Overland Express	§10:30 pm	§ 6:50 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	§12:00 n'n, §10:30 pm, §11:00 pm	§ 3:00 pm, § 6:50 am, § 1:25 pm
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	§ 6:00 pm	§ 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth (Vestibuled Limited)	§ 6:00 pm	§ 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	§11:15 pm	§ 9:45 pm
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am, † 9:00 pm	* 6:50 pm, § 8:30 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am, § 5:00 pm, § 7:30 pm, §10:00 pm, * 8:00 am	X1:50 pm, § 4:00 pm, § 9:45 pm, § 6:25 am, 10:00 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*11:30 am, § 3:00 pm	1:50 pm, 7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	*11:30 am, §10:00 pm	1:50 pm, 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	§ 3:00 pm	§ 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§10:00 pm	§ 6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	§ 5:00 pm, §10:00 pm	§10:00 am, § 6:25 am
Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton	§10:00 pm	§ 6:25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am, * 4:45 pm	* 4:30 pm, *10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am, * 4:15 pm, *11:30 pm	* 2:40 pm, *10:30 am, *11:25 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	§ 9:00 am	§ 6:50 pm

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot. Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 12.00N'n	1:30 PM
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	* 6.00 PM	8:30 AM
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:30 PM	7:30 AM
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9.00 PM	7:00 AM
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express	† 9.00 AM	7:15 PM
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	11:30 PM	7:30 AM
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	† 5.00 PM	7:45 AM

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.
Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00am	* 7:45pm
Evansville & Nashville Fast Mail	‡11:15pm	‡ 7:05am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	‡ 8:50pm	‡11:20am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15pm	* 8:15am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

EASTERN.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.
New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.
Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00am	* 6:45pm
New York & Boston Day Ex.	‡ 9:00am	‡ 6:45pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	‡ 3:10pm	‡ 9:10pm
Vestibule Limited	‡ 5:30pm	‡ 9:50am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	‡ 7:45pm	‡ 7:00am
Night Express (via Old Road)	‡11:30pm	‡ 7:30am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:55pm	*11:00am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

From Pennsylvania Station
Pennsylvania Lines.
Madison and Canal streets, Chicago.
Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the Station.

TRAINS LEAVE		
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.	Mail Express	F * 8:00am
	Penna. Special	F *10:30am
	Fast Line	F * 3:15pm
	Penna. Limited	F * 5:00pm
	Eastern Express	F * 8:30pm
	Atlantic Express	F *11:30pm
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South		P *10:00am, * 9:00pm

Express trains arrive at Chicago, F *7:00 am, P *7:05 am, P *7:15 am, F *9:45 am, F *4:30 pm, F *5:00 pm, F *5:30 pm, F *9:30 pm.
F—Via Fort Wayne route. P—Via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Big Four Route.
Depots foot of Lake, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:10 am	5:00 pm
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES. EASTERN. (Continued.)

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.
"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 67 Clark st., southeast corner of Randolph. Canadian customs offices at depot. Trains arrive and depart foot of Lake-st., as follows:

Nov. 17, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:05am	† 7:05pm
Special New York Day Express	*10:35am	* 8:05pm
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	* 3:10pm	* 9:00am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00pm	†11:00am
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	*10:10pm	* 7:45am
Night Express	‡ 9:25pm	‡ 7:00am
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:35am	† 7:55pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 4:40pm	† 2:20pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sleeper	*10:10pm	* 7:00am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

Baltimore & Ohio.
Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe street, foot of Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark street.
No extra fares are charged on Baltimore & Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:10am	† 5:15pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10am	* 9:45pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55pm	*10:35am
Pittsburg Limited	* 5:05pm	* 7:55am
Night Express	*10:40pm	* 6:45am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:15pm	* 9:30am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE
Cincinnati Line.
Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Indianapolis and Cincinnati at 8:55 a. m. daily, 9:30 p. m. daily, 11:55 p. m. except Saturday.

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE LINE.
Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Lafayette, Louisville, Lexington, Chattanooga, and the South at 8:30 a. m. and 8:05 p. m. daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.
Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban and funeral train time tables.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 9:05 a m	* 7:30 a m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	*10:10 p m
Night and Day Express	*11:25 p m	* 6:25 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:10 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.
Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:05 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st.; or, CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 99 Clark-st., Chicago.

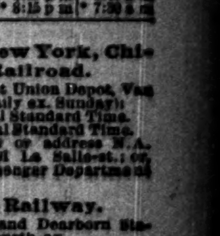
Chicago & Atlantic Railway.
Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex	x 7:15 am	x 8:15 am
N. Y. and Boston Vestibule Lim.	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Philadelphia Vestibule Limited	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:50 am	o 6:15 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:05 pm	x 9:10 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo Vestibule Limited	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo Through Express	x 7:15 pm	x 8:15 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

Niagara Falls Short Line.
Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 109 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim	3:00 p m	10:15 p m
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	9:05 p m	7:10 a m

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THE CHICAGO FIRE PLACE CO
TILES GRATES ETC.
224 WABASH AVE
CALL OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE


CLAIMS OF NEW MEXICO.

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT INCLINED TO IGNORE THEM.

A Delegation Headed by Gov. Prince on Its Way to Washington to Ask Congress to Come to the Territory's Rescue—Views of a Western Man as to the Tariff on Lead—Mayor Peck of Milwaukee Relates Some of His Experiences.

If the condition of New Mexico is not greatly improved soon it will not be the fault of a delegation of its hustling representative citizens now on its way to Washington to seek aid from Congress. The delegation arrived at the Palmer House yesterday morning. At a meeting of the Bureau of Immigration of New Mexico a few weeks ago it was resolved that Gov. Prince appoint a committee to urge upon Congress the absolute necessity for the immediate settlement of all questions pertaining to land grants and titles in the Territory; also to urge the passage of a bill to benefit the public schools. It was added that the delegation seek aid in the matter of building reservoirs and the improvement of irrigating facilities, and present a petition to set apart as a National park a certain part of New Mexico in the Spanish Range of the Rockies. This district is said to be unsurpassed by any in the West in respect to grand scenery and vast forests. Gov. Prince thought the resolution an excellent one, and he called together Gen. Bartlett, the Solicitor-General; Trinidad Alarid, Territorial Auditor; S. B. Axtell, ex-Governor; George H. Cross of the *New Mexican*, and other prominent citizens of the Territory.

"What do you think of the idea?" asked the Governor at the conference.

"Something must be done," said Gen. Bartlett. "New Mexico has been ignored too long. It is high time we receive some recognition from Congress."

"I, for one," spoke ex-Gov. Axtell, "am willing to start for the East tomorrow."

This was the general sentiment, and just as soon as the committee could be gathered the members started for Washington.

They are a substantial-looking body of men, and they attracted a deal of attention in the Palmer House rotunda yesterday. In relation to his errand Gov. Prince said:

"We have about 78,000,000 acres of land in New Mexico. Fourteen millions are under the head of Spanish or Mexican land grants. They were issued to private parties under colonization and other acts. When the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was made in 1848 and our Territory came under the control of the United States the Government agreed to protect the individuals holding grants from the Spanish and Mexican Governments. We have been waiting patiently for forty-two years and yet nothing has been done. We want the Government to designate which land is Uncle Sam's and which is private property. These lands are of the greatest value. They have vast beds of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, and the gold and silver placer mines are of an unlimited extent.

"With the unsettled condition of titles capitalists will not risk their money in developing the natural resources of this land. We want Congress to give us land courts. Incidentally we will ask for other aid. In lieu of the swamp-land donation given to other Territories we want the arid lands of our Territory given to us. We don't care about Maj. Powell's wild-eyed scheme of spending the surplus to water the deserts, but we want the machinery to irrigate our own lands.

"The passage of the bill to admit Wyoming to Statehood has stimulated us to get into line. We have more public school teachers than Wyoming. Out of our 360 public schools the English language is taught exclusively in over 200. We have more post-offices, telegraphs, and railroads than Wyoming, a better country, and a better population. Of course we have some 'Greasers,' but even they compare favorably with the unsatisfied laboring classes of large Eastern cities. Good mechanics find ample employment in New Mexico. Stonecutters get from $4 to $5 a day, stonemasons from $3 to $4, brickmasons from $3.50 to $4.50, carpenters from $2.50 to $4, painters from $2.50 to $3.50, and laborers from $1 to $1.50 per day. Our schools are prosperous. The total enrollment of pupils is over 14,000. The value of school buildings is $500,000. At Santa Fé New Mexico has the finest Capitol building of any State or Territory west of Kansas. Among the public institutions now building are the State University at Albuquerque, the School of Mines at Socorro, the Agricultural College at Las Cruces, the Orphan Asylum and Government Indian School at Santa Fé, and many others. The population of the Territory is 180,000. It is remarkable that our public-spirited people can't get some recognition from the National Government."

The list of delegates is as follows:

L. Bradford Prince, Governor; Gen. E. L. Bartlett, Solicitor-General; Trinidad Alarid, Territorial Auditor; S. B. Axtell, ex-Governor and ex-Chief-Justice; Jesse Anthony, Albuquerque; A. J. Bahney, P. M., Socorro; Ira M. Bond, editor, Albuquerque; S. E. Booth, Charman County Commissioners, San Miguel County; A. D. Coon, Socorro; George H. Cross, news editor, *New Mexican*; Richard Dunn, Rociada, Charles B. Eddy, Eddy; Nicholas Galles, Hillsboro; G. H. Gildersleeve, Santa Fé; S. L. Hauck, San Pedro; W. C. Hazledine, general solicitor A. and P. R. R.; W. H. Kennedy, Cerrillos; J. K. Livingstone, General Agent, N. M. T. Co.; J. C. Lea, Roswell, Maj. W. H. H. Llewellyn, Las Cruces; James A. Lockhart, Deming; Ferdinand Lowenthal, Albuquerque; F. A. Manzanares, ex-member of Congress, Las Vegas; Col. W. G. Marmon, Laguna; T. B. Mills, Las Vegas; S. B. Newcomb, Las Cruces; A. H. Reynolds, Socorro; Jefferson Raynolds, President First National Bank, Las Vegas; Dr. J. J. Shuler, Raton; Frank W. Smith, Las Cruces; W. G. Simmons, Cashier Second National Bank, Santa Fé; E. W. Spencer, Albuquerque; L. Spiegelberg, President Second National Bank, Santa Fé; E. S. Stover, Albuquerque; L. C. Tetard, Las Vegas; L. S. Trimble, ex-M. C., Albuquerque; George H. Utter, Silver City; J. W. D. Veeder, Las Vegas; John P. Victory, Santa Fé; W. A. Vincent, ex-Chief Justice; Henry L. Waldo, ex-Chief Justice; J. A. Whitmore, editor San Marcial *Reporter*; Gen. J. A. Williamson, President A. and P. R. R.; W. C. Wrigley, District Attorney, Raton.

"There is no Western Democrat who will not favor the tariff on lead."

This was from J. B. Maxwell, a practical miner of Idaho, who is at the Palmer.

"When the reduction of lead ores was begun in the West," he stated, "lead was worth $150 a ton. Since then the price has been reduced to $75 a ton, yet the consumption has increased over 400 per cent. The lead-mining industry has become the controlling business of half a dozen Territories, and in it some 150,000 people are directly or indirectly interested. To admit foreign ores free of duty would shatter all lead mines except a few of the richest. The clamor for free lead ore comes from a little crowd of a hundred or so. Since the importation of lead from Mexico began the manufactured product has advanced $20 a ton. Now Southern farmers want ores brought in duty free, because in return they say that Mexico would buy their agricultural products largely. This request is purely from a selfish standpoint and is unreasonable. It must be known that the mines of Mexico are worked by men who are paid about 40 cents a day. What they could buy from Southern farmers would amount to nothing. One big lead mine in the West worked by American miners buys more articles produced in the East than do the entire lead mines of all Mexico. Take, for instance, the Anaconda, the mine owned by Senator Hearst, J. B. Haggin, and Marcus Daly. It is a copper mine, but it illustrates the point just the same. Last year it purchased from the East in iron, supplies, tools, and all the numerous articles necessary to a big mine more than all the mines of Mexico bought. There are lead ores enough in Idaho, Utah, and Nevada to supply the market of the United States for a number of years. The Western railroads are as much entitled to this traffic as the roads of Mexico, and it is certain that the Western miners are more entitled to consideration from Congress than the natives who are employed in Mexican mines."

George W. Peck, the funny Mayor of Milwaukee, is at the Grand Pacific getting a little rest. He says there is not much fun in politics after all.

"Why, you can't believe how popular I am," he told a friend last evening. "The day after I was elected everybody in Milwaukee was on my staff. People that would not speak to me before came around and invited me home to dinner. I've had some queer experiences, too. Applicants for all sorts of city positions won't take a negative answer.

"When I say 'No,' they reply, 'O, that's one of your jokes. I read your comical stories in the paper, Mr. Peck, and I know you're only fooling now.'

"The day after I was inaugurated an old back number poked his head into my office and asked if I was the new Mayor. I pleaded guilty and he came right in. He looked like an old-time freak. He had long hair, sandpaper complexion, and a lower lip which hung down like the tail-board of an express wagon.

"'Well, you be the Mayor,' he remarked.

"'Yes,'

"'Well, I jess came in.'

"'Yes, I noticed it.'

"'Then you are the chap what printed them comical books what were funny?'

"'Yes.'

"'And you be the Mayor besides?'

"'Yes.'

"'Well, I swan. Them boys' pranks was funny.'

"'You liked them.'

"'Well, I should blow out the gas. Say, you be the funniest man I ever heard tell of, and I just dropped in to see you. Nuthin' special. Suppose you could make me laugh right now if you wanted to.'"

Auditorium—Waller Dow, Glasgow, Scotland; S. S. Miller, Bedford, O.; J. H. Faxon, Warren, O.; J. C. Duff, New York; Horton Pope, St. Louis; A. L. Carleton and wife, St. Louis; T. C. Salveter, St. Charles, Mo.; J. P. Williams, Shullsburg, Wis.; A. Fred Wey, Butte, Mont.; T. M. Orr, City of Mexico; Charles Flashmen, Cincinnati; C. D. Whatman, England.

Grand Pacific—A. P. Stewart, New Zealand; George Conn, Royal Center, Ind.; D. Stern, Allegan, Mich.; A. H. Wood, Detroit; C. M. Williams, Helena, Mont.; F. W. Marden, Boston; W. H. Partee, Monmouth; A. W. Littleton, Quincy; J. T. Woolner, Peoria; C. M. Wheeler, Marquette; J. S. Smith, North Baltimore, O.; W. H. Whitieman, Bay City; T. J. Madden, Bay City; J. W. Ballard, Toledo.

Richelieu—A. L. Keil, Philadelphia; S. Siebel, New York; N. Drescher, Rochester; Miss Ogden, Gertrude Ogden, New Orleans; H. D. Sherril, New York; W. T. Carrington, Toledo; W. R. Ingall, New York; E. P. Merwin, New Haven, Conn.; J. S. Thompson, Baltimore; T. Pickering, Cincinnati.

Leland—Miss H. S. Shaw, Anamosa, Ia.; A. M. Murphy, Detroit; E. C. Durant, Minneapolis; J. A. Cashion, Los Angeles; R. J. Bateman, Toronto; Mrs. Merritt, Cleveland; M. F. Hamlen, Albany; F. A. Lewis, New York; L. L. Grant, Los Angeles; P. T. Pierce, Cleveland.

Palmer—Henry Cliff, Grand Rapids; W. T. Gempp, St. Louis; Bonner Miller, St. Louis; L. Schlesinger, New York; W. H. Hamilton, New York; Edward Schmidt, Detroit; F. Hanson, San Francisco; E. S. Phelps, Galesburg; J. P. Lord, Waupaca, Wis.; D. J. Little and wife, Springfield; F. N. Shaw, St. Paul; James Mills, San Francisco; H. F. Dayton, Quincy; E. C. Dyer, Kansas City; J. C. Gavett, New York.

Tremont—T. D. Gause, Pittsburg; B. Payne, Rockville, Conn.; James O'Grady, San Pedro, N. M.; F. C. Aldridge; M. S. Jaeger, New York; T. J. Kelly, Spokane Falls; G. Patterson, New York; F. Mills, Ishpeming; Douglas Everett, England; Mrs. N. King, Omaha; J. Hill, New York; T. M. Price, Newark, O.; H. Taven, Detroit.

Sherman—C. G. Hill, Fort Wayne; D. A. Blakeney, St. Paul; J. S. Dow, Columbus; F. A. Lane, Cleveland; Henry Fry, York, Neb.; R. H. Fiddick, Galena, Ill.; T. S. Brundage, St. Louis; T. O. Bailey, Indianapolis; C. B. West, Louisiana; T. B. Lion, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. C. Rider, Pekin, Ill.; J. Bulger, England.

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

The Popular Cocoa of Europe.
The Coming One of America.

PURE.....SOLUBLE.....CHEAP.

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing.

Having a peculiarly delicious flavor—a food and drink combined—at a half cent a cup and *fit for a prince.*

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST"

☞ VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented and patented and is made in Holland. It is acknowledged by the most eminent doctors and analysts that by the special treatment VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA has undergone, the solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per cent., while the whole of the fibres are softened and rendered more palatable and digestible. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other. [47

CHASE & SANBORN'S

THE AROMATIC COFFEE OF AMERICA

SEAL BRAND JAVA & MOCHA COFFEE

PERFECTLY PACKED UNCROUND WITH TWIGS

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Bryn Mawr, Pa., ten miles from Philadelphia. Offers graduate and undergraduate courses in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, Anglo-Saxon, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German, including Gothic and Old High German, Celtic, History, Political Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and lectures on Philosophy. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus complete. Fellowships (value $400) in Greek, English, Mathematics, History, and Biology. For Program, address as above.

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117 to 123 STATE-ST.

The Boys' Clothing DEPT.

Special Offerings for Friday and Saturday.

Prices Invariably the Lowest, quality considered.



All Wool **School Suits, $4.00**

Sizes 4 to 15 years. Value $6.50.

All Wool **3-Piece Suits, $6.00**

Including Vest. Formerly $8.50.

Malcomson & Co.'s Elegant

Kilt Suits $3.90

Worth up to $8.00.

Examine our beautiful line of artistically made

Dress Suits.

Stylish Overcoats, Reefers, and Hats.

Our Star . . . Shirt Waist Dept. Complete in every detail.

World's Fair Gold Medal Presented to Every Visitor.

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Cashmere Bouquet, Caprice, White Violet, White Rose, Jockey Club, Stephanotis, Lily of the Valley, May Bells, Frangipanni, New Mown Hay, Pansy Blossom, Ylang Ylang, Italian Violet, Heliotrope,

25 cts. per oz.

Florida Water, 6 oz. bottle	15c
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GENUINE SEAL, combination style with card case attached	50c
GENUINE SEAL, leather lined, with fine oxidized clasp	50c
GENUINE SEAL Medallion Purses, with oval oxidized silver tops	25c

Fans.

Decorated Fans, lace edge, ivory sticks, real value $1.25, To Close.	50c
Ostrich Feather Fans, black and gray, with silver, gold, and black sticks, To Close.	50c
Children's Gauze and Feather Fans	50c

Underwriters' Auction Notice!

REMEMBER THAT THE

Great Double Salvage Sale

TAKES PLACE

TODAY at 10 A. M.,

At the Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 200 to 206 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., Of the ENTIRE SALVAGE of

PARDEE, MILLS & CO.,

PEORIA, ILL.,

Consisting of the very finest Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Kid Gloves, Umbrellas, etc.

On Same Day, the Salvage of

R. G. HARSHEIM, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Manufacturer of

Shirts, Pants, and Coats,

Including a large line of Piece Goods suitable for manufacturers.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

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By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

Regular Auction Sale

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS,

Carpets, Ranges, Folding Beds, Wardrobes,

And a general line of Household Goods, both new and second-hand.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

IN NEW YORK.

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

For account of whom it may concern, large special and peremptory Auction Sale of the MILLINERY STOCK

Of Messrs. ARNOLD & KLAR, comprising 1,500 cartons Ribbons, of all colors and fine qualities; 1,200 pieces Velvets, finest qualities and choicest colors; Silks and Plushes, all colors; Nun's Veiling, all colors; Beads in full assortments; Jet Trimming in full assortments; Colored Flowers; Black and Jet Flowers in full assortments; also Black and Colored Laces, in all styles, widths, and qualities, from medium to high cost; Gold Laces, Braids, etc.; Crapes, in all colors; also 10,000 pcs Straw Braids, all colors; this is the choicest assortment of Braids that has ever been offered at auction; Ladies' and Misses' Hats, in all varieties; also Fancy Goods and Novelties, Silk and Gold Wire, etc., etc., in all the newest and most desirable styles. This stock of an inventoried value of upwards of $180,000, composed entirely of imported goods in new and seasonable styles, was selected for the finest spring trade, and as all will be guaranteed free from bure the attendance of buyers is called to this sale both by reason of the magnitude of the offering and the fine condition of the goods. Goods on exhibition with catalogues on Monday, April 28.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers. Salesrooms 5 and 7 White-st., New York.



SPRING STYLES

Silks, Derbys, and the new style Soft Hats.

CHAS. W. BARNES, 148 State-st.



GENEVA OPTICAL CO WHOLESALE OPTICAL GOODS, 8 Washington-st., Chicago

H. J. FURBER & CO.

The elevator man promised to have our third elevator ready for use on Wednesday, but he has disappointed us, and for two or three days yet we shall have to ask your patience with the crowded condition of two elevators---cars that carry our customers to the upper floors. Indeed the bargains in the Carpet and Upholstery Departments are worth the trouble of a walk up one of the stair-cases.

There are 4 numbers of Scotch Scrim Curtains; *those that were $1 now 68c, $1.50 goods are 85c, $2 goods are $1.35, and $3 goods $1.90.*

There are White Madras Curtains; last week *$2.50 now $1.50, $4 now $2.25, $4.75 now $3.25.*

Tinted Madras Curtains that *were $2.50 cut down to $1.70, from $3.75 to $2.25, and from $4 to $2.50.*

There are some small lots of Antique Lace Bed Sets, only 14 in all, hardly enough to advertise; *the $5 quality shall go at $3.20, the $6.75 grade at $4.60, and the $7.50 goods at $5.15 per set.*

H. J. FURBER & CO.

Wash Goods Department—3d floor—take elevator.

Tennis Stripes, assorted patterns, *4½c.*

Striped Domet Tennis Flannels *only 6c.*

Striped Skirting Twills, good value at 15c, were a decided bargain at 10c, *now 7c.*

We shall clean up our stock of Printed Domet Flannels for Tea Gowns that were 15c and latterly reduced to 10c, *at 5c a yard.*

The lot of Turkish Tidies or Lamp Mats, 9 inches square inside the fringe, red and blue, brown and gold, cardinal and canary, blue and gold, and other colorings (though there are nearly a thousand of them) will not last long at the absurd prices of *3c each.*

H. J. FURBER & CO.

Colored Dress Goods Department—1st floor.

Double Fold Striped Dress Cheviots in gray and tan mixtures, were 25c, *now 15c.*

H. J. FURBER & CO.

Lace Department—1st floor.

Small lot Ladies' Cape Collars, White and Mourning, assorted shapes, *4c each*—the white ones are a little soiled.

Boys' Windsor Ties, plain colors, in fancy designs, *4c each.*

H. J. FURBER & CO.

Notions and Small Wares.



Pearl, Stag's-horn, and Shell Handles; 4 Steel Blades; various sizes; our entire stock of Knives; *choice 20c.*

Good Morning! Have you used Pears' Soap? *7c a cake.*

Kirk's Manilla Soap *at the same price,* and Turkish Bath at *3c a cake.*

H. J. FURBER & CO., 138 and 140 State-st.

LAST DAY!

POSITIVELY CLOSING SALE TODAY.

TURKISH RUGS, Carpets,

—AND—

PORTIERES

AT AUCTION,

261 Wabash-av.

Every Rug left must be sold to the highest bidder,

Regardless of Value.

SALE 10 A. M. AND 2 P. M.

By order and for account of C. E. Cole, Esq.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

Estate of the Late Col. Knox and Mrs. Mary W. Knox,

At 17 OAK-AV.,

Friday Morning, April 25, at 10 O'Clock, Piano, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Dining-Room, Laundry, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

TO RENT

—IN THE—

TRIBUNE BUILDING,

Second and third story office. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.



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W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

25c Box CHOICE CANDY, A full pound; absolutely pure strictly fresh. JNO. KRANZ, 80 State-st

Middlesex Blue Suits, Single and Double Breasted, $8.

Remember.

THE PUTNAM.

REGULAR $15.00 Spring Overcoats, $10.

5 Days More.

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

FOR ABOUT

50c on a Dollar.

$50,000 worth of Men's Spring and Summer Suits, $20,000 worth of Fine Spring Overcoats, just received from the finest manufacturer in New York. These prices are special for the balance of April:

1,000 of the best grade of Middlesex Blue Suits, broadcloth finish, single and double breasted, buttons put in with eyelets (no extra charge for G. A. R. Buttons); special price for this sale, $8 a Suit.

1,200 reliable all wool Business Suits, in Sacks and Frocks, choice for $8.

Including Genuine Bannockburn Scotch Cheviot Suits, $8.

Double and Twist A. M. Scotch Suits, $8.

Fancy Cassimere Suits, $8.

Plain solid colored Cassimere Suits, $8.

Fancy Stripe Scotch Cheviot Suits, $8.

Chester Moses Cheviot Suits, $8.

Every Suit of them was made to retail for $15 in our own workshops. We are doing this to round up the biggest April we ever had.

$20,000 worth of the finest Spring Overcoats ever seen in Chicago. Every one of them made especially for this spring's trade. Not a "chestnut" among them. About one thousand of them which would ordinarily sell at $15 we offer at $10.

Including Black English Meltons, handsomely silk faced, sizes 33 to 42, stouts and longs, at $10.

Wide Wale Wanskuck Worsteds, silk faced, $10.

Light Brown Kerseys, all wool, silk faced, $10.

Dark Brown Kerseys, silk faced, $10.

Oxford Mixed Meltons, plain, $10.

English Twill Top Coats, $10.

Scotch Cheviots, silk faced, very stylish, $10.

Not a coat among them but will compare with custom work.

All sizes among them—from 33 to 50.

More than a Cord of All Wool Pants At $2.00.

All Colors—Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Hairlines. Every pair worth $3. We do this to advertise our Pantaloon Department.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Putnam Clothing House

131 & 133 Clark-st. 113 & 117 Madison-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT. (Main Floor.)

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

Friday and Saturday.

BOYS' SCHOOL AND DRESS SUITS—In Blue Hawthorne, Cheviots, Blue Corkscrews, Fancy Cassimeres, Novelty Tweeds, Colored and Fancy Combination Jerseys,

$4.95. Worth $7.95.

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS—In Blue Cloth Finished Cheviots, all wool, fast colors (10 to 18 years),

$8.95. Reduced from $11.95.

GINGHAM KILT SUITS—One piece, with Plaid Skirts, Collars and Cuffs, at

$1.45.

Three-Piece Kilt Suits $1.95

Hat Dept.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Boys' Straw Hats	50c
Children's Sailor Straw Hats	75c and 95c
English Yacht Straw Hats	$1.00
Cloth Hats and Caps	50c
"King Waists," laundered, this season's patterns, at	79c

Recently sold at $1.00 and $1.25.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made goods in the city. Get prices from all competitors, then come to us and be convinced we are lower than the lowest on first-class Furniture. We also sell Andrews' new "Gem" Folding Beds.

Best Hair Mattresses. Moth Proof Cedar Chests.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE, 222 WABASH-AV., Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

KNOX HATS, Umbrellas and Canes. Perfect Styles. Best Quality. 193 State Street.

Candy Try the experiment of sending H. H. $2.10, or $5.10 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

Lea & Perrins, the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce, has been before the public over half a century. Like all popular favorites, it has long been the standard of comparison and the pattern for counterfeiters, who not being able to imitate its excellence, offer to the public imitations in bottling, labels and style of putting up. They dare not counterfeit the signature of Lea & Perrins, which is on the red label of every genuine bottle, and of which this is a facsimile.

Lea & Perrins

To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label. [American Analyst.]

REGULAR $15.00 Spring Overcoats, $10.
...re.
...NG
...er Suits, ...received ...rk. These ...nest Spring in Chicago. ...e especial... ...trade. Not them. About ...m which would ...we offer at $10. ...glish Meltons, ...d, sizes 33 to ...at $10. ...ck Worsteds, ...eys, all wool, ...ys, silk faced, ...ons, plain. $10. ...s, $10. ...faced, very ...em but will ...work. ...m—from 33 to
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...ed Cheviots,
...1.95.
...irts, Collars
........$1.95
........50c ...75c and 95c ....$1.00 ....50c ...season's ....79c ...25.
...' Sauce.
...inal and genuine ...as been before ...tury. Like all ...long been the ...and the pattern ...not being able to ...r to the public, ...els and style of ...not counterfeit ...Perrins, which is ...genuine bottle, ...acsimile.
...ing the genuine ...signature is on ...

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Part Two.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

RAYMOND VS. GEN. DUSTIN.

A NIP AND TUCK RACE FOR THE SUB-TREASURY.

Senator Farwell Has Not Yet Gone to the White House to Urge the Claims of Mr Raymond—Lively Discussion of the Civil Service Question in the House—Senator Teller's Silver Bill—General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—It is nip and tuck between Sam Raymond and Gen. Daniel Dustin as to which shall be Sub-Treasurer. Senator Farwell has not followed his letter indorsing Mr. Raymond to the White House to see the President in person, but some mutual friends have been there. Representative Hopkins has met their moves in favor of the Chicago man by a prompt and energetic presentation of the claims of the Fifth District. Besides Gen. Dustin's own claims, Mr. Hopkins has urged that his district is entitled to one Federal position. The President is personally friendly to Gen. Dustin, because of old army associations and because he wants to be clever to the Fifth District Congressman. On the other hand there is a strong pressure for Mr. Raymond, based on both political and personal reasons. It is said that the party in Cook County would be strengthened materially by his appointment. If a complete reconciliation between Senator Farwell and the Administration were assured little doubt would exist as to Raymond's chances. But matters have not gone that far yet. It is stated that the President is waiting for Senator Farwell to call at the Executive Mansion and discuss the Sub-Treasury, like other Senators discuss offices in their States, while Senator Farwell is reported to hold to the position that if the President wants to see him he should be notified.

DON'T LIKE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Several Members of the House Want a Return to the Spoils System.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—In committee of the whole today the House considered the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Mr. Cummings of New York moved to increase the salaries of three House laborers, known as "cloak-room men," from $600 to $720. He did so, he said, to make the salaries equal to those of the other laborers.

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio opposed the motion. Outrages had been done upon labor in the name of labor. The cornfields in his State were literally robbed under pretense of doing something for labor. The men here who worked four or five hours a day, and plied their trades as barbers at other times, received $600 a year. Four-fifths of the taxpayers in Ohio did not receive as great a salary as these men. The motion of Mr. Cummings was rejected.

When the clause appropriating salaries for the Civil Service Commission was reached Mr. Cummings of New York made the point of order that it was not properly in the bill. The Commission was neither legislative, executive, nor judicial. It should be named the Great Supervisory Commission of the Government and turned loose upon the land. Its usurpations were getting to be monstrous. As conducted it had been a scandal to the Government. What the Commissioners lacked in intelligence and experience they made up in arrogance and superciliousness. The point of order was overruled.

Mr. Spinola of New York denounced the law as an infamous scheme and an infamous imposition on the public.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas offered an amendment exempting ex-soldiers from the provisions of the Civil Service law. He did not believe there were a dozen men on the floor who were in sympathy with the law, and he knew that the people of the country generally were not in sympathy with it. If there should be a Democratic success in the next election it would be because the Administration in power did not stand by the working Republicans rather than by its professions of civil service reform. [Applause.]

The amendment was ruled out.

Mr. Houk of Tennessee moved to strike out the entire clause.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said that in making the motion the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Houk) was out of joint with the sentiment of his party as expressed in the National platform.

Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota believed that the Government departments were not equal in efficiency to the departments of eight years ago. Under the Civil Service law the intelligent men did not enter the service. It was the dudes that were going in under the present system.

Mr. Hill of Illinois characterized the motion to strike out the appropriation as an effort to do by indirection what neither of the great political parties had had the desire or courage to do openly.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said that civil service reform had come to stay and the political party that deserted it would not stay in power and ought not. It was not true that this Administration had not enforced the law. Benjamin Harrison, with the integrity that no party could dislodge, with a courage that never yielded in any battle, had enforced the law and was enforcing it, "and that's what is the matter with the boys. If he had failed to enforce it there would not be so much kicking on the back seats." Continuing he said: "I helped to make the platform of 1888—one of the best ever made—and upon that we carried the country, including the best thought and sentiment of this country. I say, don't now, in this indirect way, desert the standard and turn your backs upon the people of this country who put you in power. I don't want to go back to the old spoils system. I want to get further away from it. I don't want to become a lackey for the spoils system."

Mr. McKinley of Ohio earnestly opposed the motion to strike out the appropriation. If the Republican party of this country was pledged to one single thing more than another it was the maintenance of a Civil Service law.

The motion to strike out was lost—61 to 120. Pending further action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

ELECTION LAWS DISCUSSED.

The Senate Devotes Some Time to Their Consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Pending the consideration of the revenue-cutter bill in the Senate Mr. Hoar from the Committee on Privileges and Elections reported (as an original measure) a bill to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States, and to provide for the more efficient enforcement of such laws, and it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Pugh said:

As a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections I desire to say that the favorable report of this bill was opposed by every Democratic member of the committee. The minority members of the committee regard the bill as revolutionary in its character. It substantially wipes out the regulation of Congressional elections by the States (that has existed for a century) without any demand from the people for the change, without any public necessity for the change.

Mr. Hoar said that this bill was in substance a modification and perfection of a system which had been the law of the United States for many years and which had secured in the main honest elections and honest counts in the great City of New York, where (before it) 60,000 fraudulent naturalization papers had gone out from two Judges within the space of three days before an election; and where a well known and most influential person who ruled that city as with a rod of iron (William M. Tweed) declared that he did not care how voting was done if he could only do the counting.

Consideration of the revenue-cutter bill was resumed, and Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He argued at length against the bill and had not concluded his speech when at 2 o'clock the Land Forfeiture bill was taken up as the "unfinished business." The amendments reported from the Committee on Public Lands were agreed to. Mr. Berry moved to amend the first section of the bill by striking out the word "now" and to insert the words "within the time specified in the act of Congress making such grants." The effect of the amendment, he said, would be not only to forfeit that portion of the lands opposite lines not now constructed but would forfeit all the lands granted to railroad companies where the lines were not completed within the time fixed in the act and the subsequent extension of it.

Mr. Mitchell opposed the amendment and it was rejected—yeas 18, nays 32. The Republicans voted in the negative and the Democrats (except Messrs. Gibson and Walthall) in the affirmative.

Mr. Walthall moved to amend by inserting a provision that the act shall not be construed to waive or release in any way the right of the United States to have railroad lands forfeited for any failure, past or future, to comply with the conditions of the grant. Laid on the table—yeas, 27, nays 20 (Mr. Power voting with the Democrats).

The bill was then laid aside and, after a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senator Teller's Silver Bill—Notes from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Senator Teller today introduced the following bill as a substitute for the Jones Silver bill, now on the Senate Calendar:

That any person may deposit at any mint or assay office of the United States either gold or silver bullion, or both, in quantities of not less than five ounces of gold or eighty ounces of silver, and demand and receive coin or coin certificates therefor at the rate of $1 in coin or certificates for 25 8-10 grains, troy weight, of standard gold and at the rate of $1 in certificates for 412½ grains of standard silver. That the coin certificates provided for in this act shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a lawful tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a sufficient number of coin certificates of the various denominations hereby authorized to be prepared and distributed among the United States depositories to enable them to comply with the provisions of this act; and the sum of $50,000 is hereby appropriated to enable him to prepare and distribute said certificates.

Sec. 3. That this act shall take effect thirty days after its passing, the $50,000 appropriation, however, to be immediately available.

Senator Teller was asked for an explanation of his position relative to the Silver bill, and how it is that he is found apparently alone in the contention which he makes for free coinage, etc., as manifested in the conferences between the caucus committees of the two Houses. His reply was that in the first place he is not by any means alone in his attitude upon the silver question; as a matter of fact he will be strongly supported. "I am told it is necessary for me as a Republican," said he, "to be in harmony with the Administration on this subject; that I must not only degrade silver, but I must abandon my own well-established views on finance to agree to the illogical, unphilosophical procedure, because the Secretary of the Treasury has promulgated a system which he calls an Administrative measure. I must join in their efforts to degrade and debase silver and to render our position as an enemy of silver still more conspicuous than before. This I decline to do."

DISSATISFIED WITH THE TARIFF BILL.

The Emery, Schneider, Werk, and Chicago Candle companies, manufacturers of candles in Chicago, have sent to Congress, through Mr. Adams, a protest against the proposed reduction of the duty on glycerine. They say the reduction would work great injury to American interests and that an advance over the present duty would be highly beneficial to manufacturers and even more so to farmers and stock raisers. Mr. Adams also filed a protest from Franklin MacVeagh, W. J. Quan & Co., W. H. Woodward, and other persons and firms in Chicago against the proposed increase of duty on beans and peas, which they say is equivalent to over 200 per cent increase. They say that as a rule a failure in the bean crop in this country is accompanied by a poor yield of other farm products, causing the price of a great many articles of food to be higher and that to further increase the price of the imported article would be unjust to consumers as well as to the farmers themselves.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HUNT AT THE CAPITAL.

Attorney-General Hunt came in from Springfield today. He wants to be present at a hearing in the Court of Claims next week. The State of Indiana has brought suit against the Government to recover money alleged to be due it on what is known as the internal improvement fund for the States which were carved out of the Northwestern Territory. All of them claim that the Federal Government never paid up fully. If Indiana should win its suit Illinois would begin a similar one. Incidentally while he is here the Attorney-General will talk State politics with the Congressmen and others. In fact, his pilgrimage is said to be partly in order to see Gen. Raum and Asa Matthews.

TRANSPORTATION OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Mr. Kerr of Iowa today reported to the House the bill to prohibit the transportation of intoxicating liquors into any State or Territory contrary to the law of such State or Territory. An amendment was proposed by the committee striking out the second section, relating to punishments for violations of the law.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

John E. Helms, Agent at Santee Indian Agency, Neb. Daniel Van Ness Harwood, Postmaster, Ripon, Wis. Receivers of Public Moneys—James Whitehead, Red Fern, Neb.; James H. Danskin, Alliance, Neb. Registers of Land Offices—Frederick M. Darrington, Alliance, Neb.; John Reese, Broken Bow, Neb.

GALENA VERSUS DUBUQUE.

The fight between Galena and Dubuque is now waging before the Senate Committee on Commerce. Since the House passed the bill taking away from Galena its historic character as a port of entry and conferring that honor on Dubuque the Galenaites have girded on their armor, and the fight, they say, has only begun. Today Representative Hitt made an argument before the Senate committee in favor of Galena.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The House Committee on Pacific railroads today completed the detailed consideration of the pending bill to secure the refunding of the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads to the Government. Chairman Dalzell will prepare a new bill embodying all the amendments made by the committee in the measure just finished, and will submit it to the full committee at its next meeting for approval.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Postmasters: Iowa—Elihu J. Wood, Anamosa; Asa F. McConell, Spencer. Ohio—Corwin G. Warden, Berea. Wisconsin—Daniel Van Ness Harwood, Ripon. Colorado—Emmett E. Brannon, Holyoke. Montana—Joseph C. Keppler, Anaconda. Utah—Irving A. Benton, Salt Lake City.

ENGLISH VESSELS CARRY ALL THE GRAIN.

But Four American Ships Took Cargoes from New York in 1889.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—How insignificant a part the United States plays in the ocean carrying trade of the world is strikingly shown in the annual compilation of grain trade statistics made by William E. Ferguson of the American Grain Sailing company. The figures are accepted as official on the Produce Exchange. Out of 1,996 vessels which carried grain and breadstuffs from this port during 1889 to meet the consumptive demand of Europe only fourteen vessel loads sailed under the American flag. As a matter of fact there were only four American ships, but they made several trips and carried fourteen loads. The United States, with four steamers, making fourteen trips, carried only 571,169 bu of grain during 1889, while Great Britain, with 616 ships, monopolized 24,954,719 bu, which is not far from fifty times greater. Even little Denmark, which is about the size of a single county in one of our States, outdid us, for she had twenty-one vessel loads, carrying 596,265 bushels. The sailing ship is fast disappearing from the grain-carrying trade. Only thirty-one cargoes went out under sail in the last year, of which ten were Austrians and seven Portuguese. The total shipments of grain from New York last year, by sail and steamer, were 37,906,269 bushels. The decline of New York as a grain shipping port will be seen from the following comparative table:

Year.	Steam.	Sail.	Total.
1880	49,966,599	63,375,584	113,342,183
1889	37,140,599	765,670	37,906,269

Disappeared from Montreal.

MONTREAL, Que., April 24.—Thomas Kimber, a young Englishman who came from Exeter in the steamer Sarnia about three weeks ago and who was staying at the Grand Central Hotel, has disappeared, leaving behind him a large quantity of baggage. The detectives have no clew to his whereabouts, and no cause can be assigned for his disappearance.

John R. Key's Collection.

Yesterday's sale brought very low prices. The sale will continue today, when the best work will be offered. 2 p. m. sharp.

ARE BADLY RATTLED.

THE ALTON'S REDUCTIONS IN RATES CAUSE CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE.

The Trans-Missouri Roads Unable to Agree Upon Through Lumber Rates from Chicago to Points West of the Missouri River—They Will Hold a Conference with the Roads in the Western Freight Association Next Tuesday to Bring About an Adjustment of the Trouble.

At the last meeting of the Western Freight Association action was taken upon the notice of the Chicago and Alton railroad company that it desired to establish a rate of 10 cents per 100 pounds on soft lumber Chicago to Kansas City, and measures were adopted looking to a general adjustment of rates. Steps were taken by Chairman Faithorn to put into effect, to points beyond the Missouri River, rates based upon three cents per 100 pounds less than previously existing, the reduction to the Missouri River being three cents per 100 pounds. While the new tariff was in course of preparation Chairman Faithorn was advised by Chairman Finley of the Trans-Missouri Association of a desire on the part of his association to take up the question of through rates on lumber and he was asked to suspend action with regard to through rates until after the Trans-Missouri Association has had an opportunity to consider the question. Since then the Trans-Missouri lines have met, and it seems that they were not a unit in their views as to the adjustment that should be effected. A few days ago Chairman Finley addressed a communication to Chairman Faithorn stating that the lines in the Trans-Missouri Association had been in session for several days considering the effect upon that territory of the reductions put in effect April 22 east of the Missouri River on lumber, packing-house products, and live-stock. As regards packing-house product, it was resolved that rates from points west of the river to Chicago and Mississippi River points should be reduced six cents per 100 pounds, and that the rates from Hutchinson and Wichita to Kansas City be made 12 cents. As to live-stock, the Trans-Missouri roads are awaiting information as to what action is to be taken by the roads east of the Missouri from the upper crossings against the reductions put in effect from the lower crossings to Chicago and Mississippi River points on the mileage principle.

As to lumber, it was resolved that the Chairman report to the Western Freight Association that the Trans-Missouri roads were unable to reach unanimous action for basis of through rates, and that a majority and minority recommendation be made showing in one case the lines favoring a maintenance of the sum of the two locals as through rates and in the other a lower basis to be specifically stated.

A day or two ago Chairman Faithorn sent the following communication to Chairman Finley:

Will endeavor to comply with your wishes and make no change in through lumber rates pending meeting next Tuesday. You recognize, however, that at present we have no lumber rates other than the old figures to points beyond the Missouri River, although the facts are that the through rates are higher than the sums of the locals, and I am being importuned to put into effect through lumber rates. Our original intention was to reduce the through rates three cents per 100 pounds.

Chairman Faithorn has called a meeting of the Western Freight Association to be held in this city next Tuesday for the purpose of conferring with the Trans-Missouri roads regarding the lumber-rate situation. Pending that meeting Mr. Faithorn says there should be no action taken by any line to disturb through rates on lumber except such as may be necessary in order to maintain no higher through rates than the combined locals.

In addition to the question of lumber rates the matter of through rates on coal, coke, lime, cement, etc. will also be acted upon at Tuesday's meeting.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY GRANTS RELIEF.

Trans-Missouri Roads Authorized to Reduce Live-Stock Rates.

In the matter of through live-stock rates the Trans-Missouri Association issued the following notice yesterday:

WHEREAS, The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific has issued an amendment to its joint live-stock tariff making a reduction of $7.35 per car regardless of dimensions on live stock, except horses and mules, to Chicago and common points in Rock Island common cars and Burton palace-cars; and

WHEREAS, Members of the Trans-Missouri Association have applied for relief against this unauthorized issue on the part of the Rock Island; therefore

Relief is hereby granted to members making the same reduction on cattle, sheep, and hogs, when transported in cars controlled by members and destined to Chicago and common points, with a reduction of $4.80 per car on shipments destined to Mississippi River points from points in Kansas, Indian Territory, Colorado, New Mexico, and that portion of Nebraska south of the Platte River, with the understanding that the rates shall be subject to the regular minimum weights and also to the following minimum charges per car:

First, On shipments routed via Southwestern Missouri River crossings on cattle, hogs, and sheep, as prescribed in tariff No. 4, effective May 3.

Second, When routed via upper Missouri River crossings on hogs and sheep, as prescribed in joint freight tariff No. 88, effective February 27.

The rates prescribed above may be put in effect on legal notice, except that rates on cattle via upper crossings shall not be put in effect earlier than the date to be fixed for the necessary adjustment locally from Omaha, Council Bluffs and other Missouri River crossings, of which advices will be given upon receipt of proper information from Chairman Faithorn.

AND THAT'S THE CONUNDRUM.

Who Asked for These Increased Taxes on Consumers?

Under the McKinley Tariff bill the duty on linens would be increased from 35 per cent ad valorem to 50 per cent on fine goods, and on low goods 50 per cent ad valorem and 3 cents per pound; this would make the duty on some kinds of low-grade linens used in the manufacture of cheap clothing about 100 per cent, an increase of about 200 per cent. If the election of 1888 shall be said to have decided that there was to be no sweeping reduction in the tariff, yet surely the question that a new industry was to be established by taxing consumers on such articles of necessity as clothing was not submitted to the people. There is but one mill in this country making linen goods. It manufactures crash or toweling of a low grade for rollers. Its business has not increased for the last twenty years, and during that time no other mill has been established. The increase of duty has been inserted in the McKinley bill at the instigation of a few men who call themselves the "Flax-Growers' Association." Flax is used for seed or for fiber; it cannot be utilized for both. Here the seed is more profitable and the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand for feeding purposes. In Ireland the fiber is saved for linen production and the seed is sacrificed. Some lots of American flax have been sent to Ireland and have been pronounced unsuitable for use in making linen, owing to our hot climate, which causes a rapid growth of the straw, but a weak fiber. Several unsuccessful attempts to manufacture linen goods in this country have been made. A practical manufacturer, who spent several years at it, found the difficulty not in the price but the climate; on the clear, bright days the flax yarns (especially the low grades, where the fiber was short) would snap, and when artificial moisture in the factory was attempted the workers could not bear it. All linen goods require a certain time on the grass for proper bleaching, and this could not be given them during a great portion of the American winter, while the summer is generally too dry, and the rains, when they come, frequently are so heavy as to beat the linens into the ground and stain them. Mr. McKinley is endeavoring to overcome climatic conditions by act of Congress.—*Post.*

Removal of Wabash and Short Line Office.

On and after May 1 the Wabash railroad and Niagara Falls Short Line ticket offices will occupy No. 201 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE.—THE TRIBUNE will not answer queries in anonymous communications, nor decide bets.]

SUBSCRIBER, Fort Wayne: John Dryden was born in 1631 and died in 1700. William Cowper was born in 1731 and died in 1800.

AHRENS, City: The State street frontage of the new Leiter Building is 400 feet; the Congress street frontage of the Auditorium 360 feet.

A. B. J., City: The tellers at the World's Fair stockholders' meeting in Battery D will each receive $5 for their day's work by applying, with their badges as a means of identification, at the World's Fair headquarters in the Adams Express Building.

M. M. Smith: For the best drawn doctor in fiction try Southey's "The Doctor." For the most original character try Mrs. Shelley's "Frankenstein," and for the most romantic "Hamlet," in a tragedy known as "The Prince of Denmark."

Subscriber: A young man of 22 should make history his solid reading. He will find Irving's Columbus and all Macaulay and Motley not only instructive but of absorbing interest. For poetry he needs Bryant and Longfellow and for fiction Tolstoi and Howells.

VERA SIMPLICITAS, Chicago: (1) Thomas Gray was the author of the lines: "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." They occur in the poem entitled: "Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College." (2) Thorwaldsen's Lion is hewn out of the solid rock at Lucerne, and is a part of the mountain out of which it is carved.

J. F. D., Chicago: The "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" has it headquarters at Dayton, O., and branches in several States. Sec. 4,832, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that the beneficiaries of the institution shall be "All officers and soldiers who served in the late war for the suppression of the Rebellion . . . and not provided for by existing laws, who have been or may be disabled by wounds received or sickness contracted in the line of their duty." Apply by letter to the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Ill.

L. B., City: George Eliot is an author whom most girls would not appreciate until they were 18 or 20 years old. The same may be said of Thackeray. Miss Alcott will naturally come first into a young girl's favor; a little later Scott, Dickens, and Howells. For history read Macaulay's "History of England" and Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico" and "Conquest of Peru." For poetry Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Tennyson, and Mrs. Browning in the order named. The various volumes called "The Story of the Nations" furnish excellent historical reading and are written in an agreeable and picturesque style.

A Correction.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please correct what I suppose was either a typographical or telegraphic error in your notice of the typhoid fever epidemic in our school. The word "unwholesome" evidently should have been "wholesome." Our authorities have been careful to buy only provisions of good quality, and an analysis of milk, water, etc., showed nothing calculated to be unwholesome.
A. W. WILLIAMSON, Augustana College.

Export Duties.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) Does Canada collect duty on timber or lumber exported? (2) What coffee growing countries impose export duties? (3) Name a few articles, if any, the United States collects export duty upon? (4) For what purpose is an export duty charged anyhow? FRANK DEPEW.

[(1) No. (2) Brazil. (3) The United States levies no export taxes. (4) Export taxes are levied sometimes to get revenue and sometimes to control trade, but they are forbidden by the Constitution in the United States.]

To Renovate Feather Pillows.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If Mrs. J. will empty her feathers into a tub of tepid water and wash them thoroughly until clean, wring them dry through a wringer, and then put them into a sack made from a sheet and hang it on a line in the open air to dry, shaking them up occasionally while drying so as to fill them with air, she will be surprised to find how light, and clean, and nice her feathers will come out. This simple process washes feathers as good as new. Do not use hot water, for that will destroy the life of the feathers. MRS. D.

The New University.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To settle a dispute will you please give the name of the new Baptist University and state whether the directors of the defunct Chicago University are to have anything to do with the new one?
W. F. WILSON.

[It is probable the old charter will be used, as that instrument is considered to be more valuable than any that could be procured now. In that case a majority of the Board of Trustees must be members of the Baptist Church. The trustees are not selected yet. The new list may include some of the old members, or it may not, but the old directory will not be perpetuated for the management of the new university.]

A Card from the Standard School-Book Company.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of April 19 there appeared as a special from Indianapolis, Ind., a statement to the effect that the Standard School-Book company of St. Louis, the company which owns the copyrights of and publishes the books adopted for the common schools of the State of Indiana, had been sold out to the monopoly known as the School-Book Syndicate. This statement is absolutely without foundation, as neither the syndicate nor any member of it, nor any person connected with any other school-book house or school-book interest, owns or ever did own a share of stock in the Standard School-Book company, nor has or ever did have an option for three years, or for one day, upon the Standard School-Book company, or its copyrights, or any books of the company.
STANDARD SCHOOL-BOOK COMPANY.

Still Another Columbus Statue.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Referring to the ambitious claim set up by a St. Louis paper and copied in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday last, to the effect that "Christopher Columbus has but one statue on this Continent and that statue is in St. Louis" (Tower Grove Park), and the statement of a correspondent (Mrs. C. E. P.) in today's TRIBUNE in reference to a Columbus statue at Aspinwall, Colombia, I beg to say that, in common with other members of the Illinois State Press Association who visited the City of Mexico a few weeks ago, I had the opportunity of seeing a statue of Columbus which stands upon a pedestal in one of the circles upon the Paseo de la Reforma—the famous boulevard extending from the base of Chapultepec to the Alameda in that city. The last-named statue is the work of the celebrated French sculptor, Cordier, erected at the private expense of a public-spirited citizen of Mexico, Don Antonio Escandon, and, though it has been criticised somewhat in reference to some of its details, with its accessories and adjuncts it is regarded, I believe, as a far more imposing and elaborate work of art than the statue in St. Louis.
PAUL SELBY.

Engineer Huskey Speaks Out.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a recent issue of your paper is published a letter from Joliet under date of the 17th inst., in which it is claimed that engineers of the Alton road have been furnishing Broderick with whisky while he was in prison there. Now, if this were true it is a severe criticism on the management of the prison and a libel on the integrity of the engineers at the same time, and in behalf of the latter I wish to say that if it can be substantiated by the officials at the prison, or proven by any responsible person, that any engineer of the Alton is guilty, as charged, the brotherhood of which he is a member would take active measures to deal with him severely, so far as they themselves are concerned, and would undoubtedly conclude their action by recommending that the railroad company dismiss him from their service. But it is clear to my mind, as it must be to any man who knows us, that there is no truth whatever in the charge, and the undersigned stands ready at any time to do any and everything in demonstrating his convictions.
W. B. HUSKEY, C. and A. Engineer.

Putting the World's Fair on Floats and Pontoons.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If it should ultimately be decided to locate the World's Fair on the Lake Front would it not be practicable to construct such of the buildings as are not to be of a permanent character and will not require heavy machinery foundations on large floats in the outer harbor so as to utilize the large water area between the Illinois Central railroad tracks and the breakwater without the expense of filling and without raising the question of riparian and other rights?

Hulls of large size with numerous bulkheads so as to be non-sinkable could be put together very cheaply compared with the cost of attempting to fill up this space as has been proposed by some. The broad extent of these floating buildings would give them stability against wind and waves, and they could be so placed as to form streets, making a suburban fresh-water Venice. Access could be had to it by viaducts over the railroad tracks at various points between Park row and the northern boundary of the exhibition grounds and by steam gondolas from landings opposite the viaducts. If this idea is of any value it might be advisable to so amend the World's Fair bill as to give the city police jurisdiction to the three-mile limit during the Fair, so as to be able to eject from these confines that class of mariners now harboring on its outer verge.
J. G. BRONSON.

Are you "all run down"? Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up and strengthening medicine

NEITHER SIDE SATISFIED.

JAMES R. PAUL RECOVERS $500 IN HIS NOTED LIBEL SUIT.

Both He and the Ætna Life-Insurance Company Move for a New Trial—Douglas S. Taylor Sues the Rev. Father Edward Sorin of Notre Dame, Ind., Over a Real Estate Deal—Legal Notes—The Record—The Call.

J. R. Paul recovered a verdict of $500 in Judge Anthony's court yesterday in his libel suit for $25,000 against the Ætna Life-Insurance company. Col. Paul made application Feb. 6, 1874, for $10,000 insurance, representing that he was in good health. A policy was issued and two semi-annual premiums paid. Paul afterwards wanted the surrender value of his policy, saying that his health was and had been for a long time much impaired. At the agent's request Col. Paul made a statement in writing of his ailments. The company canceled the policy, but refused to return any of the money paid as premiums. There was litigation over this question. In the Appellate Court Judge Bailey said "That these representations were false and were known to be so by the plaintiff, that the defendant relied upon them in issuing the policy is, as the evidence now stands, beyond dispute. It thus appears that the policy was avoided in consequence of the plaintiff's own fraud."

The company published a circular containing this extract from Bradwell's Reports, and the letter written by Paul to D. C. Day, agent of the Ætna Life-Insurance company, Oct. 16, 1874, describing his bodily infirmities. A number of copies were circulated in the Stock-Yards. This was the basis of the libel suit. At a former trial Paul secured a judgment for $4,800 against the company, but the Appellate Court reversed the judgment. The company's defense was that it had the same right as a newspaper to republish proceedings in a court of record.

When the verdict was rendered both sides applied for a new trial.

A Suit Against a Priest.

Douglas S. Taylor, in a bill for specific performance filed in the Circuit Court, recites that Father Edward Sorin of Notre Dame, Ind., May 10, 1883, claimed to own the east 486 feet of Blocks 41, 42, and 57 in Notre Dame addition to South Chicago, Sec. 7, 37, 15. The venerable priest entered into an agreement with Andrew Rehm and Henry Scherer to sell the property for $30,000. The contract was signed for Sorin by Brother Francis de Sales as his agent. The sum of $500 was paid on the execution of the contract. When the abstracts were examined two clouds were found to rest on the title. A declaration of forfeiture of the contract was filed by Sorin in May, 1884, reciting an alleged default on the part of the purchasers. The bill claims that the first tender of the premises was not good because of the clouds on the title, consequently the contract had never been forfeited.

Sorin subsequently cleared away the clouds on the title, but gave no notice to the complainant of this fact. Dec. 21, 1889, Rehm and Scherer assigned to the complainant their interest in the contract.

Although Sorin retained the $500 paid him he has since executed a deed to John F. Pankhurst, Luther Allen of Cleveland, and W. Irving Babcock. The grantees returned a mortgage on the property to secure part of the purchase price. The bill alleges that when this transfer was made the grantees knew of the rights of complainant. The court is asked to annul the mortgage and give other relief.

Legal Notes.

Judgment was yesterday entered in Judge Tuthill's court for $15,000 on confession by Londoner & Philipsborn of a note made in 1885 in favor of Sarah E. Friend.

Charles Hochkirk is suing the city for $5,000 in Judge Anthony's court for leaving a sandpile on Clark street, near Goethe, without a red light to warn the public against danger. Nov. 7, 1888, he was in a cab which was overturned by this pile of sand. He had his knee permanently disabled.

A petition was filed in the Superior Court by Adeline Mabel Wakem and other heirs of William S. Johnson, who left a $1,000,000 estate, to allow Charles Goodman to sell 160 acres in Lyons at $1,000 per acre, the land being unimproved and the money being needed to make improvements on the estate.

Olbrich & Goldberg, who own a furniture factory at Ashland avenue and Arbor place, were given a verdict of $12,000 against the city in Judge Altgeld's court yesterday. They have a frontage on Ashland avenue of 120 feet, and the grade was raised from eleven to seventeen feet by the construction of the Ashland avenue viaduct.

Martin Powers, a florist and gardener, asked Judge Collins to appoint a receiver for real estate at Forty-first street and Wabash avenue. Powers' claim was that the property had been acquired by the joint efforts of himself and wife, and that he was now old and infirm and had been ejected from the house by Mrs. Powers and his children. On the other hand it was asserted that he was a drunkard and did no work.

Adrian C. Honoré was appointed by Judge Horton to succeed the late J. Young Scammon as trustee under an agreement entered into in 1864 and again in 1872 between Mr. Scammon and Mrs. Elizabeth J. Honore and her husband, Henry H. Honore. The agreement showed that Mr. Scammon was a creditor of the Honore estate for $10,000 and the trust covered the Honore Block and property on Michigan avenue.

Jerome I. Case of Wisconsin is plaintiff in a suit on trial in Judge Tuthill's court for $350 against John Schweyer, a wholesale liquor dealer. Four years ago Schweyer had a well-bred mare at the stock farm near Racine made famous by Jay-Eye-See and Phallas for several months. The mare ruptured herself and Mr. Case was compelled to put her out of misery by chloroforming. Suit is brought for the care of the animal. The defendant claims a set-off in the loss of his mare, which he valued at $6,000, and says if she had been kept in a box stall, according to his directions, she would not have been injured.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

127,085—John T. Gray vs. Harry H. Wilson. Appl.
127,086—H. M. McIntosh vs. Harry Harrison. Bill. G. F. White, solr.
127,087—Henry W. King et al. trs. vs. All whom, etc. Petn. to establish title. Prop. in N. W. ¼ 13, 39, 12. W. C. Reynolds, solr.
127,088—Sarah G. Frank vs. Harris Cohn. Bill. Blum & Blum, solrs.
127,089—W. R. Sears vs. George Wilson. Asst., $500. L. Sprague, atty.
127,077—Frederick K. Buckminster vs. Carolina and Andrew Norling. Conf. judgt., $805. W. D. Rawlins, atty. (Incorrectly reported yesterday.)
127,090—Attch. Withheld for service.
127,091—Lillie G. Thompson vs. Lucius R. Thompson. Bill for div. Cameron & Hughes, solrs.
127,092—Georgia P. Knight et al. vs. Moses and Florence E. Hawkins, C. A. Kean & Co., E. A. Hartwell, and Henry L. Gay. Bill to foreclose. Lot 27 Co. Clks. div. in s. e. ¼ 17, 42, 13. H. N. Culver, solr.
127,093—Ashland-av. B. & L. Assn. et al. vs. Bridget, Mary, Francis, and Elizabeth Donohue, and B. H. Call, exr. Bill. F. E. Halligan, solr.
127,094—Same vs. Lawrence and Catherine Moon. Bill. Same solr.
127,095—Jacob H. Hopkins vs. Douglas S. and Esther E. Taylor, Edward Roby, and H. Booth, tr. Bill to foreclose Lots 22, 23, and 24, Blk. 16, Taylor's 2d add. to Chicago. J. S. Huey, solr.
127,096—Wm. Langhurst vs. David H. Donovan. Asst., $1,000. M. D. Flaherty, atty.
127,097—Asst. Withheld for service.
127,098—Virginia Carter vs. Frank P. Judson. Case, $10,000. F. S. Moffett, atty.
127,099—Frank E. Nellis et al. vs. Citizens' Nat. Bnk. of Flint, C. A. Burley, J. S. Norton, J. W. Howell, and Burroughs & Carper Co. Bill. J. Maher, solr.
127,100—Charles Peterson vs. Wiltz Horseshoe Co. Asst., $500. D. M. Ball, atty.
127,101—Margaret M. Kearney vs. C. R. Matson, Chas. B. Scofield, and J. H. Burke. Replevin. $1,000. Crews & Owen, attys.
127,102—Bill. Withheld for service.
127,103—Wm. Thompson vs. Wm. Magill. Asst., $500. L. W. Perce, atty.
127,104—Emma A. J. Amberg et al. vs. Peter Olf. Asst., $500. W. Vocke, atty.
127,105—Henry A. Fleckles, recvr., vs. James B. Neri and Thomas Cluck. Asst., $5,000. H. Vincent, atty.
127,106—Frank Heinre et al. vs. Francis X. Ambe. Appl.
127,107—Sebastian Altman vs. Same. Appl.
127,108—Charles B. Scoville vs. Martin C. Kearney. Distress for rent, $424. B. W. Heirs, atty.
127,109—Theodore M. Delaney et al. vs. Simon, Rudolph, and Joseph Deimel. Asst., $2,500. Bloodgood, Kemper & Gridley, attys.
127,110—Moses Weinstein vs. George Louterbach. Appl.
127,111—Mary K. Waller vs. Philisky E. Stanley. Bill. C. H. Willett, solr.
127,112—John C. Bradshaw vs. John Whitehead and Mary L. Arnold. Appl.
127,113—Asst. Withheld for service.
WITHHELD CASES—127,021—A. P. Kelly et al. vs. James P. Joy. Asst., $2,500. G. P. Whitcomb, atty. (Apl. 22.)
127,055—John E. Corwith et al., exrs., vs. Lyman R. Giddings. Asst., $2,000. Quigg & Bentley, attys. (Apl. 23.)
127,079—Edith Babell vs. Conrad Babell. Bill. F. J. Partridge, solr. (Apl. 23.)
127,082—G. A. Hills vs. Kennedy R. Owen. Attch. $1,565. F. M. Young, atty. (Apl 23.)
127,083—Michael Corrigan, use, etc., vs. Est. of J. McMenamin, Henry, John, and Charles McMenamin. Garn. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys. (Apl 23.)
127,084—Lucinda M. Dunn vs. Minnie D. Methas. Asst. $700. H. L. Davies, atty. (Apl 23.)

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ALTGELD—121,168, Daniel Shelby, use of W. G. Morris, vs. John B. Carson. On finding, $403. Satisfied.

DECREES.

JUDGE SHEPARD—3,641, Mary Bain vs. John B. Bain; dec., div.—2,794, Kunigunda Sidl vs. Jacob Sidl; dec. div.—3,777, Barbara Waixel vs. Leopold Waixel; dec. div.—3,678, Louis N. Goodrich vs. Maggie M. Goodrich; dec. div.—3,785, Sady Mayor vs. Thomas Mayor; dec. div.—3,636, Clara E. Glineur vs. Frank S. Glineur; dec. div.—3,745, Ottilie Spengler vs. Richard Spengler; dec. div.—3,709, Etta Sherwood vs. Alonso S. Sherwood; dec. div.—3,718, Jordan W. Cope vs. Emma L. Cope; dec. div.—3,650, Barbara Wolz vs. John Wolz; dec. div.—2,105, Rose Mache vs. Frank Mache; dec. div.—3,553, Witer vs. Sutgir; dec.—2,453, Simmons vs. Pierce; dec.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

80,879—E. C. K. Davies vs. H. S. Powers. Appl.
80,880—Minnie Lintey vs. G. Matz. Appl.
80,881—Bill. Withheld for service.
80,882—Petn. of Eliza J. Honore for appointment of tr. Wilson & Moore, solrs.
80,883—Catharine Griffin vs. Mary K. and John McCarthy, Francis T. Colby, West End L. & B. Assn., Thomas J. Henderson, and Thomas D. Kain. Bill. R. D. Hussagh, solr.
80,884—Louis Schwuchow vs. Frank Schwuchow. Asst., $2,000. D. P. & F. A. Hendricks, attys.
80,885—Sarah E. Friend vs. Joseph Londoner and Maximilian Philipsborn. Conf. judgt., $20,183. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.
80,886—John J. Kenber vs. Charles F. Jacobs. Appl.
80,887—Theresa Lynch vs. Edward A. Bacheldor. Appl.
80,888—Wolf Wilkus vs. Frode Wilkus. Bill for div. M. D. Brown, solr.
80,889—Samuel Haling vs. William H. Underdown. Appl.
80,890—John Buns vs. Keeley Brewing Co. Asst., $2,000. McClure & Coolidge, attys.
80,891—Mary Sheahan vs. James, Mary, Patrick, Lizzie, Jennie and Jerry Sheahan and Mary F. C. Bluhm. Petn. for dower. E. T. Noonan, solr.
80,892—U. S. Brewing Co. vs. J. W. Ohlson. Conf. judgt., $947. F. J. Loesch, atty.
80,893—Fannie Tennant vs. Harry McCuen. Case, $5,000. G. R. Grant, atty.
80,894—Hellen B. Huntington vs. Ambrose Breese. Asst., $300. W. A. Foster, atty.
80,895—Martha B. Goltra vs. Oscar K. Goltra. Bill for separate maintenance. Cruickshank & Atwood, solrs.
80,896—Douglas S. Taylor vs. Edward Sorin, John F. Pankhurst, Luther Allen, W. Irving Babcock, Andrew Rehm, and Henry Scherer. Bill. E. W. Russell, solr.
80,897—T. B. Mapp vs. J. N. Dickenson. Appeal.
80,898—Willard C. Smith vs. George S. Poppers. Appeal.
Withheld Cases—80,855, Eugene J. Harrington et al. vs. S. M. Wilkie. Attch., $264. Case, Hudd & Hogan, attys. (April 22.)

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE TUTHILL—80,178, Moses Schwartz et al. vs. Joseph Massarek. By deflt., $438.—80,446, Solomon Hoffheimer et al. vs. Same. Same, $653.—79,105, Robert J. Hagnet et al. vs. Rudolph and Joseph Diemel. Same, $1,039, and sci fa.—80,634, Matson F. Blair vs. Charles B. Eggleston. Same, $1,549.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—77,673, B. F. Cummins vs. C. H. Douglas. On ver., $436.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—80,490, Morrison Plummer & Co. vs. Chicago Drug Specialty Mfg. Co. By deflt., $271.—80,309, Albert A. Sprague et al. vs. A. J. Edgeworth. Same, $1,000 and sci fa.—79,091, Leopold Lowenstein vs. Benjamin and R. Ettelson. On finding, $352. Satisfied and garn. dis. n. c.—79,092, Nathan Mayer et al. vs. Same. Same, $333, same.

DECREES.

JUDGE HORTON—80,882, in re pet. A. C. Honore; dec. app. new trustee.

County Court—New Suits.

8,753—Gallaher & Spick vs. L. S. Berwin. Appl.
8,754—Edward Carroll vs. Joseph Lamb. Appl.
9,755—Mary Benson to Timothy D. Hurley. Assignment. H. Barber, atty.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 17, Hutchinson vs. Brant, on hearing.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Set cases Nos. 7,099, 7,196, 7,209, 7,221, 7,222, 7,229, 7,230, 6,841, 7,243, 7,247, 7,254, 7,255, 7,257, 7,258, 7,261, 7,264, 7,268, 7,273, 7,275, 7,276, 7,278, 7,279, 7,284, 7,285, 7,290, 7,292, 7,293, 7,294, 7,295, 7,296, 7,298, 7,305, 7,310, 7,311, 7,313, 7,317, 7,318, 6,908. No. 117,135, C. & A. R. R. Co. vs. Brown, on trial.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 7,171, 7,181, 7,189, and cases from Judge Altgeld's call. No. 6,831, Hochkirch vs. City, on trial.
JUDGE JAMIESON—(Judge Hawes' court-room.)—No. 6,368 and cases from Judge Altgeld's call. No. 6,814, R. & McL. S. Co. vs. Hall, on trial.
JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 4,788, Colehour vs. Roby, on hearing.
JUDGE COLLINS—April calendar. Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.
JUDGE HORTON—No call. No. 568, Miller vs. Cummins, on hearing.
JUDGE TUTHILL—(Calendar No. 1.) No first call. Trial call, Nos. 5,421, 5,501, 5,561, 5,593, and 5,601. No. 5,318, Case vs. Schweyer, on trial.
JUDGE DRIGGS—(Calendar No. 2.) No first call. Trial call, set cases, Nos. 1,119, 3,197. No. 1,197, Solomon vs. U. W. Co., on trial.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No call. No. 3,675, Mahalovitch vs. Beck, on trial.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—(Calendar No. 3.) No first call. Trial call, Nos. 4,852, 1,073, 4,895, 4,904, 4,929. No. 4,894, Wrasse vs. Eckhardt, on trial.
JUDGE WATERMAN—Submitted cases.
JUDGE BAKER—No call. No. 5,481, C. and S. S. B. T. R. R. Co. vs. Woodruff, on trial.
JUDGE GRESHAM—On circuit.
JUDGE BLODGETT—On circuit.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—In re Wilson & Bayles; in re Hinman. Nos. 8,473, 8,474, 8,475.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
JUDGE HAWES—Branch 1. Cases from calendar No. 2: Nos. 1,499, 1,500, 1,501, 1,502, Richardson.
JUDGE GRINNELL—Branch 3. Cases from calendar No. 1: Nos. 1,479, 195, 1,065, 1,069, 1,305, 1,381, 1,348. No. 1,582, Caldwell, on trial.

The United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Present the Chief-Justice and all the Associate Justices.

297—The Clark Thread company, appellant, vs. The Willimantic Linen company et al.; on motion of Mr. Edmund Wetmore of counsel for appellant continued by consent.

302—The O. H. Butler company et al., appellants, vs. George Steckel et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

303—Orestes & Brown et al., appellants, vs. Julia A. Brown et al.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota; dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule, and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of South Dakota.

304—Isaac W. Birdsere et al., appellants, vs. Solomon Heilner et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed per stipulation.

298—The Texas and Pacific Railway Co. et al., appellants, vs. the City of Marshall.

1,105—The City of Marshall, appellants, vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway Co. et al.; argument continued by Mr. W. Hallett Phillips for the City of Marshall, by Mr. John F. Dillon for the Railroad Co. et al., and concluded by Mr. Augustus H. Garland for the City of Marshall.

302—O. H. Butler et al., appellants, vs George Steckel et al.; decree of dismissal stricken out and case restored to the docket. Death of George W. Erhart, one of the appellants, herein suggested and cause ordered to be continued on motion of W. H. Doolittle for appellants.

294—The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; argument commenced by Mr. M. E. Olmsted for the plaintiff in error and continued by Mr. John F. Sanderson for defendant in error.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

John B. Witty vs. Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company; affirmed.

Walter J. Ball vs. Thomas J. Barnes, auditor, etc.; affirmed.

Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Railroad vs. Robert Kennington; affirmed.

Commissioners Tippecanoe County vs. Thomas J. Barnes; affirmed.

Isaac Hoppes et al. vs. Charles Hoppes et al.; affirmed.

Battle Ships to Sink or to Fly.

Boston *Transcript:* For an equipment of battle ships loaded with yard-thick armor as well as siege guns, such as have up to date done no effective fighting but only bumped one another disastrously or foundered from being top-heavy, it is estimated that something more than $300,000,000 would be needed to give us a barely adequate footing. This is a good deal of money, and the question is sometimes asked if it be wise to spend it on copying a cumbersome system that, solid as it seems, is still after all, strong only in theory. It is of course no secret that never have the monster guns and great iron tanks been proved of practical worth. Indeed the race between armor and projectile is still on, one having the advantage today and the other tomorrow. Besides, it is more than hinted that the great guns recently made so much of in England could stand but few service charges. In this event, then, it would perhaps not seem wise to put too much confidence and money into theoretical implements of war.

If we are going in for devices theoretical let us try some of the new things. The electrically driven and guided torpedo; the electric range finder, recently invented, with the aid of which a vessel or object can be accurately located as to distance; the proposition to sink the enemy's ships by directing at them a discharge of electricity of such intensity and so great an electromotive force that it will not become dissipated by the great conductivity of the water which is used as the conductor; and other devices electrical or otherwise—are all in this direction.

Building Permits.

The Building Department issued the following permits yesterday:

E. Olson, to erect three-story and basement factory, at No. 2967 La Salle street, to cost $7,000.

J. Weidling, to erect three-story and basement store and flats, at No. 5875 Ashland boulevard, to cost $7,000.

N. L. Hansen, to erect three two-story and cellar dwellings, at Nos. 224-226 Drake street, to cost $7,500.

J. A. Ganger, to erect two-story addition, at Twenty-second and Laflin streets, to cost $2,000.

Mrs. McMahon, to erect two-story and basement flats, at No. 395 Campbell avenue, to cost $5,000.

Henry Ives Cobb, to erect four-story and cellar stores and flats, at Nos. 380-390 North Clark street, to cost $30,000.

A. R. John, two-story and basement flats, at No. 617 West Thirteenth street, to cost $5,000.

D. W. Baseley, to erect three-story warehouse and mill, at Nos. 208-210 Washington street, to cost $5,000.

Jacob Riebel, to erect four-story and basement stores and flats, at No. 238 North State street, to cost $8,000.

C. Hollenbach, to erect four-story and basement stores and flats, at No. 703 West Eighteenth street, to cost $4,500.

Christ Ickes, to erect three-story and basement stores and flats, at No. 153 Wells street, to cost $7,000.

E. C. Johnson, to erect eight two-story and basement dwellings, at Winneconna street, between Dickey street and Stewart avenue, to cost $24,000.

F. F. Groll, to erect two-story and basement dwelling, at No. 1682 Oakdale avenue, to cost $4,500.

Fred Smith, to erect two-story and basement flats, at No. 4514 Wabash avenue, to cost $6,500.

Richard Curran, to erect two-story stores and flats, at No. 5922 Prairie avenue, to cost $2,500.

T. P. Smith & Son, to erect four two-story and basement dwellings, at Grand boulevard, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, to cost $20,000.

Vass Bros., to erect two-story stores and flats, at Vincennes avenue and Murray street, to cost $2,000.

Joseph Boydell, to erect two-story and cellar dwelling, at No. 5147 Wabash avenue, to cost $5,000.

Sugar of Milk.

Post: It requires close study of such a measure as the Ways and Means Tariff bill to understand all its absurdities. For instance, one of the articles which appear on the dutiable list under the heading "Farm Products" is sugar of milk. This article in the present tariff is on the free list. Almost its sole use is in the form of the pellets used in the dispensation of homeopathic medicines and as an excipient in such medicines as lactopeptine, pepsine, etc. For these purposes from 200 to 250 tons are used annually in the United States. Almost the whole of this comes from Europe, the whey from Swiss cows yielding nearly twice as much sugar as that from cows in this country. But a few years ago a New Jersey milkman learned from a Swiss the process of making milk sugar and began it on a small scale. Being also something of a politician he "knew the ropes," and going to Washington he secured a "hearing," and the result is a proposal to tax the whole people of this country who use homeopathic medicines 10 cents a pound on the sugar used in these medicines, all for the benefit of a New Jersey milkman. The quinine tax was howled down even by protectionists because of its apparent burden on the many to enrich the few, but when we consider the number of persons who will make the profit out of this tax on a "dairy product" the quinine tax seems quite as justifiable. We do not, however, say that it is inconsistent with the rest of the bill. McKinley says his aim is to apply the protection principle. Sugar of milk gives him a fair opportunity.

Kennan Ready to Prove His Stories.

The Siberian Exile Petition Association met in Philadelphia Wednesday and discussed methods of relieving the Siberian exiles. George Kennan advocated presenting the petition to the Czar, as it would have a good moral effect. In reply to rumors the stories of Russian cruelty were untrue he said that he was ready to go before the International Prison Congress, which is to meet at St. Petersburg, and prove his assertions through official Russian documents, if the Russian Goverment would permit it to call his witnesses. It was time enough, he added, to defend himself when he was attacked, and he believed his case to be impregnable.

No Wonder.

Travers (to office boy)—"Robert, did you take that check down to my tailor?"

Robert—"Yes, sir."

Travers—"What did he do when you gave it to him?"

Robert—"He fainted."—*Bostonian.*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING ON OAKWOOD-boulevard, a black and white King Charles spaniel; answers to name "Dot." A liberal reward if returned to 3655 Grand-boulevard.

LOST—THE 21ST, TERRIER SLUT; HAIR medium long, white, and silky, excepting the back, which is light brown, shorter, and coarser; short tail. Liberal reward will be paid for her at Room 6, 271 Wabash-av.

LOST—BOARD OF TRADE CERTIFICATE OF membership No. 925, issued to John T. Lesser, Aug. 31, 1875. The finder will please return to the Secretary of the Board of Trade.

LOST—A GOLD K. A. KEY AND SILVER KING'S Daughter Cross attached to gold pin. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to 399 Erie-st.

LOST—BOX DRY GOODS ON ADAMS OR CLARK-sts. Reward by returning to JNO. N. HUBBARD, 125 E. Kinzie-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL LADY WHO BY MISTAKE took umbrella from balcony in Marshall Field's return to cashier.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dresses of good all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. SHOWERS & MILLS, Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INVESTMENT system—I am the only importer in the west making a specialty of this business; compare my prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; I save purchasers agent's commission by calling on me. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 218 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5 AND 6 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front alcove, with small adjoining room, handsomely furnished, and always quiet and clean, $9 a week; richly furnished single room, $4; for 2 $5; excellent board, $5; steam heat and elevator; no children. Dearborn Park Building.

256 MICHIGAN-AV.—FROM MAY 1, ELEGANT front parlor, 2d floor, 1 or 2 bedrooms off, for 2 couples, or family, or party of gentlemen.

1502 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND large front room, newly furnished; with good board.

1517 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed rooms, en suite or single; first-class table; private family.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; excellent table board.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, with board; single room.

2226 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOME front alcove room; excellent board; reasonable.

2246 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT SECOND-floor suite and single room with excellent board.

2316 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

2713 WABASH-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM FOR one or two young men or young couple in a private Jewish family.

3001 VERNON-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE; elegantly furnished; all conveniences; excellent table.

WOODLAWN PARK—TO RENT—A PLEASANT front room and alcove, with board for two young gentlemen A 98, Tribune office.

North Side.

68 RUSH-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM with excellent board; $5 upwards.

130 DEARBORN-AV.—2 PLEASANT ROOMS, with board; no May moving.

185 DEARBORN-AV.—2 HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board, strictly first class.

293 OAK-ST.—2 PLEASANT SOUTH FRONT rooms, with superior board and attendance; everything first-class.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, with good board.

361 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER MAPLE-ST.—ATtractive rooms; table board. References.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV., VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms with good board.

769 NORTH CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE LINCOLN Park—Four gentlemen or two married couples who enjoy music, card-playing, etc., can find pleasant home with private family.

West Side.

471 JACKSON-BLVD.—ROOMS AND BOARD; private family.

Hotels.

PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA—NEWly furnished; rooms $3 up weekly; transients 50c up; 4 minutes, private baths; 4 minutes from Ct.-House.

THE CLARENDON — CLARK-ST., COR ONTArio—Families contemplating a change or giving up housekeeping can secure excellent accommodations, table service, etc.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

1840 WABASH-AV.—NEW HOTEL—"LANGham"; rooms $2.50 up weekly; transients 50c up; steam, private baths, electric lighted, first-class table.

Hyde Park.

WOODLAWN PARK—TO RENT—A PLEASANT front room and alcove, with board for couple. A 96, Tribune office.

Suburban.

EVANSTON—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH alcove to rent with board; south front, one block from lake, four blocks from station; private family; prefer married couple desirous of making arrangements for one year. A 91, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY young lady studying in city. Address stating terms, etc, A 45, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED—GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND mother desire three nicely furnished rooms and excellent table board, on South Side, south of 31st-st., or in Kenwood or Hyde Park. Address A 97, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERship—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership between Louise Nelson and Emily M. Johnson, under the firm name and style of Nelson & Co., in the business of buying and selling groceries and family supplies at stores known as No. 3001 and No. 3170 Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill., was dissolved by mutual consent of parties by agreement dated the 19th day of December, A. D., 1889.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY; NEW RUBber undergarment; write or call. LITTLE & CO., Room 37, 216 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—CALIGRAPH AND OFFICE DESK. 109 Washington, R. 3.

FOR SALE—FINE SET OF BAR FIXTURES, cheap. 20 Harrison-st., corner Dearborn.

GLASS PARTITION FOR SALE, CHEAP, SUITable for office. Inquire of Consolidated Cigarette Co., Room 4, 41 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL.

FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st. Room 312; hours 2 to 4.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and public auditor. 84, 94 Washington, Telephone 2,835.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ACcountant to take charge of accounts of a wholesale house; clerks and bookkeepers need not apply. A 66, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE SHIPMAN 4-HORSE OIL ENgine in good condition; no use for it; cheap. GOULDS & CALDWELL CO., Nos. 22 and 24 North Canal-st.

REEDY ELEVATOR FOR SALE—CHEAP. 165 North Desplaines-st.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at BRENTANO'S, 109 State-st., Palmer House.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED ASSistant; drug clerk. Best of references given in every respect. Address Box 428, Austin, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper wants a position at once; city references. A 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale house, either in office or store; not afraid of work; will give a small security if necessary. Good testimonials. Address B. A., Leland Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG man as night clerk. Address A 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT, RELIAble bookkeeper must have immediate employment; moderate salary; best references. A 74, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as collector, clerk, or in wholesale house; good reference. A 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19 in some wholesale house. Address D H 18, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GILL'S BUREAU OF Shorthand; our arrangements now enable us to supply promptly, free of charge, any call for competent stenographers and typewriters, worth $5 to $10 per week; either sex or machine; don't advertise small you call on us. 79 Chicago Opera-House.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH experience as stenographer and typewriter. A 6, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers using Remington, Caligraph, Yost, and Hammond. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR EXACT AND EDUcated male office stenographers telephone to the United Stenographers' Association, 94 La Salle-st.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GRAIN SALESMAN by a thoroughly practical Board of Trade receiving house only by a young man of considerable ability and six years' connection with the business. Very best references from prominent firm, also from the trade. In shape to command more or less trade. First-class office man as well. Address A 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELER, ENERGY. Best references. Address Box 428, Austin, Ill.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CIVIL ENGINEER FROM England, recent arrival Chicago, highest credentials and references, 13 years' experience, Europe and India, Survey, Map, Service, railway and irrigation, open to an offer. Address CIVIL ENGINEER, 238 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A MACHINERY House by a young man of experience who is a first-class millwright and mechanic. Y 145, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN AS coachman or porter; I am not afraid of work. A 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced coachman of good deportment; willing and obliging. Good city references. A 78, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN third year of study of medicine and a trained nurse, for next 5 months. A 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL-RECOMMENDED Danish gardener desires employment, either in city or country. A 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 would like to learn some trade. Address D H 15, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR Cashier by a young man who has gilt-edge city references. Address A 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED office girl; good penman. A 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR Assistant by young lady with best of city references. Address L W., 459 South Leavitt-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers using Remington, Caligraph, Yost, and Hammond. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR EXACT AND EDUcated lady office stenographers telephone to the United Stenographers' Association, 94 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher and typewriter. Circular letters and envelopes a specialty; will go to offices for shorthand dictation and transcribe on typewriter elsewhere. Y 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN OFFICE POSITION by a competent young lady to do short or long hand writing; write with typewriter. Y 34, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK in a first-class family. Address A 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN GIRL TO do general housework in family of two on South Side. Reference. Been in present place 4 years. A 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl for second work in private family or private boarding-house. Please call at 139 East 22d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL; second work. 454 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDISH girl in family of two; wages $4. 2645 Polk-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENglish working housekeeper; good manager. Fine references. Call 2539 Cottage Grove-av., store.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—179 ELM-ST., CORNER of Sedgwick—Good girls waiting for places. Ladies please call. MRS. HINDBERG.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE Scandinavian domestic of all nationalities furnished. SMITH'S THROOP-ST EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 5 AND 7 THROOP-ST. TELEPHONE 4,499.

SITUATIONS WANTED — EMPLOYMENT FOR Girls in best of families furnished promptly; open evenings. Best-rated Ladies' Employment Bureau, 91 Warren-av., corner Paulina-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY'S COMPANION; by lady speaking French, German, and English; accustomed to traveling; best of references. A 61, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK. Name references, state salary expected. A 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY CLERK; ONE who can command trade and will handle a delivery route; state give references. A 63, Tribune.

WANTED — YOUNG, ENERGETIC STOCK clerk; none but first-class man need apply. S. H. HILL CO., Washington-blvd. and Morgan-st.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED. State references and salary wanted. A 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, WITH best references and $1,000 cash to loan employer; salary $100 per month. A 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG CLERK, SIngle (German preferred). Give references, experience, and salary. Box 77, Oak Park, Ill.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY FROM 15 TO 17 YEARS FOR GEneral office work. A 130, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR A WHOLESALE liquor house to solicit city trade; must have best of references. Address A 147, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary, and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free for driving; $25 deposit required for sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL our goods exclusively by sample; $25 to $50 a week to the worker. Address L. P. HARDY, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY MANUFACTURER for Eastern and Southern territory; also city man. 267 Chicago-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRAVELER TO SELL soft; good salary, with increase if satisfactory. Address, giving age, experience, salary expected, reference. Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN OF MAhogany lumber. Address, giving age, experience, and reference, Mahogany, Post-Office Box 218, New York City.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesmen for Northeastern Nebraska, also one for Southwestern Dakota, in dry goods, notions, gents' furnishing goods, or liberal commissions and right parties. Address A 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR DR. JUDD'S ELECtric belts and trusses. 70 Madison-st., Room 6.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS DRY GOODS salesman; salary $10. Apply between 10 and 11 to People's Outfitting Co., 171 and 173 W. Madison-st.

Trades.

WANTED — WOODWORKERS — A PRACTICAL man with a thorough knowledge of woodworking machinery to take charge of machine department; twenty-five machines; will be required to see that work is properly done ready for the bench; state salary, experience, and references. Also wanted men to run shapers, dovetailer "boults," three-drum invincible sander, Sellner's variety molder. Apply Sleep's Patent Earth Closet Co., Muskegon, Mich.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS PATTERNmakers. Apply to Manager Pullman Car-Works, Pullman, Ill.

WANTED—A WATCHCASE MAKER AND REpairer. Address, with references, S. D. Mills Jewelry Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MACHINIST. 346 CARroll-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER THAT IS competent at the bench to do customers' work satisfactorily; competent to apply, no one else. Address (shopping L. S. Mich. S. P. SANDMARK, Jeweler.

WANTED — CARRIAGE TRIMMER. FIRSTclass, on light work; one that can trim paneled rockaways. Address at once JOHN V. UPINGTON & BRO., Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—GOOD WOOD-CARVERS AND GLAZers. Address Carr, Room 6, Exner Co., Dubuque, Ia.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEAT-MARKET FOREMAN. A MAN to take charge of a large retail meat-market. Address, stating what experience and references, Y 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A RULING MAchine. Apply at Fox River Paper Co., Appleton, Wis.

WANTED—A MAN CAPABLE OF CUTTING and hanging shades; one drapery hanger. Apply 4th floor JAMES H. WALKER & CO.'S retail.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE SOLICITORS IN IOWA for a first-class illustrated newspaper. The terms are the most liberal ever offered. Write for particulars to F. F. COLLIER, Davenport, Ia.

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO SELL on installments an article to the Catholic families in Chicago and cities in Northern Illinois. JOHN GAFFLY & CO., 187 East Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MAN COOK. COME READY FOR work. Restaurant, 204 Wells-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A MAN OF ABILITY AND INTEGrity to sell our goods to schools; a rare chance for the right party. Call or address American Manikin Association, 818 and 819 Royal Insurance Bldg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING SOlicitor to take road with a novelty. Address C. S. SMITH, Lock Box 568, Oskaloosa, Ia.

WANTED—CROCKERY STOCKMAN—ONE WHO has experience in packing and with good recommendations. Apply this morning at 247 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY saleslades. None but experienced persons need apply. Second floor, JAMES H. WALKER & CO.'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO ADDRESS CIRCULARS. ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State-st.

Stenographers.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A LADY STENOGrapher and caligraphist; some experience and fairly rapid; $7. 479 First National Bank Building.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. For particulars apply to CASHIER, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; high wages to right party. Call at 3301 Drexel-boulevard.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small adult family; wages $5; second flat, 365 Sheffield-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at once, with references, 3111 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK AND laundress; small family. 535 Orchard-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR SECOND work and sewing. Corner 45th-st. and Ellis-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK or working housekeeper. 3818 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK and one for second work. 2515 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at South Evanston; small family; good wages. Address A 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing; liberal wages; none but thoroughly competent persons with good references need apply; German or English preferred. 627 Woodlawn-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED pants maker and finishers. Apply fifth floor. JAS. H. WALKER & CO., cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS FOR MONDAY AND Tuesday. Apply Friday afternoon at 1695 Prairie-av. References required.

Nurses.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 TO ASSIST with children and to sleep home nights. Must have some experience and good references. Apply between 4 and 5 o'clock at the Auditorium Hotel, Room 609.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, TRUSTWORTHY nurse to take entire charge of child 2 years old; best of references required. 2247 Michigan-av., call in the morning.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GIRLS—SITUATION FREE; LADIES supplied. 220 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — THREE INTELLIGENT LADIES. Room 1201, 215 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE STORING THEIR household goods are invited to visit at the CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE. 97, 99, 101, and 103 Van Buren-st., near Clark. Best facilities for receiving, packing, and shipping; money advanced. Telephone 931. Fifteen years' experience. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

A BRAND NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture, pianos, trunks, merchandise, etc. Moving carefully and promptly attended to; money advanced on goods; insurance; to your advantage to call and see us. CENTRAL STORAGE CO., 177 W. Adams-st., near Halsted. Telephone 4138.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 57, 59, 61, and 63 South Jefferson, are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,202.

ANDERSON TRANSFER CO., 39 E. RANDOLPH. Telephone No. 2208—Special attention given to moving furniture of all kinds by careful and experienced men at low rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—

Has just completed its new 5-story building for storage of furniture, pianos, etc., also very low rates for storage in connection with our transfer business under one management; private compartments, 78, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st.

HIRAM SIBLEY FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, fireproof, 2 to 12 North Clark-st; security, storage for general merchandise, pianos, furniture, household effects, libraries, records; separate locked rooms or open space; terms on application. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Proprs.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—300 and 302 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,078. S. Side—300 and 302 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,565. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST. Moving and packing furniture a specialty; private rooms; money loaned. Tel. 7,158. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY WITH A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS to take the entire charge and control of a well-established school-supply house; present owner, having other business, cannot attend to it, but will interface his interest to a reliable party. Particulars for a few days at Room 314, 87 Washington-st.

A BUSINESS MAN WITH READY CASH CAN secure an interest in first-class electrical company; strictest investigation accorded. Address, quick, A 57, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN, GOOD OFFICE MAN, WITH some capital, would purchase interest in established clothing or furnishing house, wholesale preferred. A 64, Tribune.

BOARDING HOUSE—30 ROOMS, ALL FULL; 2 walking distance; first-class; $1,500; modern. Address D R 75, Tribune office.

ELEGANT FURNITURE OF A MODERN 7-ROOM flat, with lease; $450 takes it; bargain. Y 161, Tribune office.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR; big thing; needs $10,000 to develop. Address A 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF HARDWARE INVENtorying about $6,000, situated on North Side corner; will sell stock outright or will give lease of premises; no brokers or agents need apply. Y 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS ON O State-st., Rockford, Ill.; will invoice about $6,000; good trade and paying business; splendid chance. 211 Seventh-st., Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, MEAT-market, and retail coal-yard combined. Address Z 137, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT tailoring establishment on South Clark-st. half square from Post-Office; good stock and two years' lease; good reason for selling. Address Z 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP; GOOD BUSINESS and no rent. Call Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE DOING BUSINESS of over $30,000 annually; stock all first-class; best location in town; 3 years' unexpired lease; price, $26,000; rent reasonable to right party. A 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICA MINE IN LOS ANGELES COUNty, California. Address C. H. PARKER, Broadway and 3d-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—FINE PAYING LAKE VIEW SALOON; best reasons for selling. Y 166, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; will bear thorough investigation; price, $7,500. Address Y 156, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE, FIXTURES, AND GOOD will of first-class restaurant, $2,500; part time. HOOK, GREENE & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY STORE; fine trade; other business; sickness the only cause for selling; or would trade for property in city lots and part cash; worth investigating. Address Y 81, Tribune office.

HOTEL—50 ROOMS, NEAR UNION PARK, FINEly furnished; sell furniture, give long lease; it's a money-maker. 32, 35 Clark-st.

SEE OWNER OF GREAT INVENTION AT OFFICE No. 2 C. BOOTH, 185 La Salle-st., R. 22, if you have any cash to take part interest and manage a guaranteed genuine investment.

TO RENT—WOOD AND COAL YARD, 563 NORTH Wells-st., with house, barn, office, and scales; lot 50x264. J. R. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

WE HAVE FOR SALE—

THE BEST LOCATED DRUG STORE IN ATLANTA, GA.

Established trade and situated at junction of three most prominent streets in city.

Address Box 129 Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUTCHER TO run market in connection with grocery; expenses less than $30 per month. Address Y 158, Tribune.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER TO GO TO LA Crosse; business established 6 months; in with millinery store; everything furnished for $15 per month; write at once with reference. Address Parisian Millinery Parlors, La Crosse, Wis.

$500 AND SERVICES WILL SECURE HALF interest in an established office business; salary guaranteed; partner retiring; open till May 1. A 134, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED JERSEY cow, one of the very best; calf 3 weeks old. J. L. LEE, R. 4, 151 Washington-st., or Riverside.

FIVE NEWFOUNDLAND PUPS FOR SALE. Call at 619 W. Lake-st.

SPORTING GOODS.

FOR SALE—GUNS—EVERY DESIRABLE MAKE and style; largest assortment in Chicago of guns, revolvers, rifles, ammunition, and general sporting goods; wholesale and retail. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111 to 116 Michigan-av.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES—A LARGE LINE OF desirable Safeties and Ordinaries at unusually low prices. Call and get our figures before buying. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111 to 116 Michigan-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER—WILL TAKE PARTNER in wholesale and retail meat market; best location in the city; will sell for $5,000 if taken at once. A 55, Tribune.

$2,500 PARTNER—BUSINESS WILL PAY $600 profits monthly; absolute monopoly. A 36, Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR GENTLEMEN'S CAST-OFF clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to. H. SIE, 113 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — FOUR NEW ELEGANT BRICK dwellings, with Bedford stone basements. These houses are of pressed brick all around and slate roof; all woodwork finished in red oak; parlor, library, reception room, dining room, and kitchen on first floor; 3 large sleeping rooms and bath room on second floor; fine attic; set tubs and laundry and furnace in basement; prices from $6,000 to $10,000, one-fourth cash, balance on easy terms. Apply to

JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, OR EXchange for Cook County equities—No. 1758 N. Hastead-st. and No. 1459 Roscoe-st.; each house arranged for two flats, hot and cold water, bath, gas, etc.; convenient to cable and 1 mile to 4 electric lines. Also No. 631 to No. 651 63d-st., Englewood, two-story and basement seven-room brick house, water, bath, gas, furnace, laundry, etc. WARREN SPRINGER, No. 207 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—

ATTENTION!

FOR CHOICE REAL-ESTATE INVESTMENTS CALL UPON OLD-ESTABLISHED REAL-ESTATE HOUSE OF E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—DOCK LOT; 400 FT.; WELL LOcated; good depth; suitable for yards and manufacturing. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER HOUSE AND LOT with the privilege of whole corner. 3 houses and four lots; the streets both paved; all improvements done; will sell half cash, the balance will take as rent, 6 per cent. Address A 85, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, vacant and improved; sites with railroad and dock for sale or lease; will build to suit tenants; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 205 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 Dearborn-st.

Four very choice new and modern stone front residences at corner Madison-av. and 52d-st. These are all four rooms deep, finished in quarter-sawed white oak and first-class.

Also very superior brown-stone residence 3,434 Rhodes-av., just being completed; 9 stories finished in hardwoods, panels recessed sideboards, 4 rooms deep; very handsome and bargain.

Two very elegant 3-story brown-stone front residences, near Vincennes, south of 36th-st., 20x80 feet each; approaching completion.

Desirable modern residence, Drexel-boulevard; $11,000.

3-story and cellar, modern and strictly first-class residence, east front, Ellis-av., near 40th-st., $18,500.

3-story and basement dwelling, brick residence, 26-ft. lot, Bryant-av., near Vincennes; $7,500.

Several new, strictly modern and first-class residences and flat houses near 39th-st. and C. R. R.

The modern stone and brick front residences Nos. 3397, 3395, and 3311 Forest-av. Bargains.

Very elegant 3-story stone front residence, Prairie-av., near 36th-st.; $18,500.

Modern brick residence, Prairie-av., south of 36th-st., $6,500.

A choice modern residence, lot 60x180, east front, Ellis-av., near 42d-st.; a very desirable property.

2-story and cellar modern residence, Indiana-av., 25-foot lot, east front, Ellis-av., near 42d-st., $11,000.

Also residences on all avenues south, running to $60,000 in price.

100x132 ft., most desirable corner on 42d-st.; best location for hotel or apartment building in Hyde Park.

100x150 feet, s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Washington-av.

100x150 feet to alley, 55th-st. between Lexington and Greenwood-avs.

182x250 feet, n. e. corner Drexel-boulevard and 44th. Improved property on Shermer-av., near Van Buren; $35,000.

175 ft., s. w. cor. 55th-st. and Lexington-av.

182x150 ft., west Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood.

80 ft., 45d-st., near Champlain-av.

180x179, east front, Prairie, north of 59th-st.

120 ft., s. w. cor. 56th-st. and Ellis-av.

82x175 ft., s. w. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 51st-st.

105 ft., s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Jackson-av.

132x120 ft., cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 44th-st.

50 ft. Prairie-av., south of 45th-st.

60x160 ft., east front, Indiana-av., n. of 35d-st.

50 ft., cor. Michigan-av. and 35d-st.

50x150 ft., s. e. cor. Madison-av. and 53d-st.

120 ft., e. f., Stanton-av., s. of 35th-st.; bargain.

40 ft., w. f., Lake-av., near 39th-st.

Desirable lots on Drexel-av., n. of 55th-st.

Cottage and lot, s. w. cor. South Park-av. and 30th-st.; $4,500; decided bargain.

Choice 10-acre tract in Hyde Park; park and lake frontage.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—ROBT. A. GORDON, Real Estate, 4433 State-st. Telephone 9680.

CALUMET-AV., near 44th-st., detached brick house; can be used as single house or two flats, six-room rooms; all conveniences; good barn; $5,000.

CALUMET-AV. near 44th-st., detached frame house, ten rooms; all conveniences; $3,800.

Indiana-av., near 43d-st., new detached frame house, 10 rooms; all conveniences; good stable; $6,000. Nice cosy home and a bargain.

Wabash-av., near 43d-st., detached brick house, 12 rooms; all conveniences; can be used as single house or two flats; $6,800. House is new.

State-st., near 48th, vacant lot 66x161 to an alley.

Michigan-av., between 47th and 48th-sts., 660 feet, including the two corners; a bargain.

52d-st. and Pittsfield-av., nice, cosy frame house, 9 rooms; all conveniences; $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit at 6 per cent. See this.

ACRES.

160 acres near Pullman, will subdivide to advantage. 88 acres near Pullman, subdivided, $2,000 per acre.

ROBT. A. GORDON, Telephone 9680. 4433 State-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE HOMES—

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

New stone front houses having ten rooms besides laundry, bathroom, halls, closets, etc. HARDWOOD FINISH on first floor. 3 Georgia marble mantels. Natural wood on the second floor; stone steps, concrete walks, cellar, and yard; all improvements, including wiring for electric gaslighting, and elegant gas fixtures.

LOCATION, ELLIS-AV. AND FORTY-FIRST-ST.

PRICES: $7,500, $7,600, $7,750.

TERMS: $500 TO $1,000 CASH and balance in monthly payments like rent and long time; interest 6 per cent.

AGENT AT THE HOUSES.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., BUILDERS AND OWNERS.

R. M CALMEET BUILDING, 167 TO 191 LA SALLE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—

MODERN RESIDENCE PROPERTY

Drexel-boulevard, near 40th, $18,000.

Rhodes-av., near 33d, $7,750.

Rhodes-av., near 33d, $13,000.

Vernon-av., near 34th, $9,000.

Groveland-av., near 33d, $11,000.

Forest-av., near 33d, $12,000.

Vernon-av., near 34th, $9,000.

Greenwood-av., near 43d, 102x200, $28,500.

Michigan-av., near 29th, 165x264, $24,500.

Indiana-av., near 31st, 55x134¼, $24,000.

The above are all first-class investments.

H. G. GRIFFITH,

Room 5, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 Dearborn-st. Tel. 492.

That very elegant and magnificently finished brown stone front house on Drexel-boulevard, east front, between 42d and 43d streets. Contains quarter sawed hardwoods throughout, onyx mantels, polished hardwood floors, kitchen wainscoted in marble, tiled bath-rooms, hot water heat, electric lighting and burglar alarms; house 32x80 ft., with very fine barn 35x60; size of lot 70x250 ft.; this property is newly finished and has never been occupied, and an opportunity is now offered to purchase this charming home to secure one thousands of dollars below the cost.

FOR SALE—60 FEET, E. F. WOODLAWN-AV., SEfrom 63d and 61st-sts., $50; 200 feet, Marshfield-av., 1st, 58th and 59th streets all in, stone walks, $30; 400 feet, Paulina-st., bet. 56th and 57th-sts., improvements all in, $30; stone-front house in Hyde Park, near 51th-st., $7,000; a bargain.

GEO. M. HOTT, 105 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS. —FOR SALE.

Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25 ft., imp..... $35,000
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 40 ft., imp..... 51,200
Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 50 ft., imp..... 2,000 per ft.
S. Clark-st., near Van Buren, 25 ft..... 1,000 per ft.
4th-av., near Van Buren-st., 50 ft..... 1,000 per ft.
3d-av., near Harrison-st., 25 ft..... 1,000 per ft.
3d-av. corner, cheap.

Buyers desirous of purchasing on Dearborn, Clark, 4th and 4th-av will do well to call on us as we have particulars of every piece that can be purchased.

HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 28, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

BUILT BY THE DAY.

THE NEW LAKE-AV. HOUSES, FRONTING EAST, BETWEEN 41ST-ST. AND BOWEN-AV.

LAKE-AV. is a through paved street, on which there are now elegant improvements; prices, $6,000 to $7,000; situated under Chase House cable; very modern improvement; these houses are not contract houses. Specially easy terms will be given to thoroughly responsible parties.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY DAY.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 167 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT NEW STYLE front-faced 10-room "Modern Home," now nearly completed at 3432 Vernon-av., and at a price less than you can buy the lot and make the improvements. Built after plans designed by Mr. Wilson, the well-known popular architect, Mr. H. R. Wilson. Hardwood finish throughout; large sideboard and hall-tree built into 2 panels; 3 marble-top washstands, 2 bath-rooms, porcelain-lined sinks, bath and laundry tubs; extra large furnace; automatic gas lighting; artistic decorations and finish; all modern conveniences to make the house perfect in all of its appointments. Don't fail to give this consideration if you are looking for a home or an investment. Open today.

I. S. SMITH, Owner.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—SO. WATERst., 30x140 feet to 20-ft. alley, with 5-story brick building; rent for next two years $5,000 a year; price $55,000.

60x180, Monroe-st., near Franklin, with 5-story building; rent $4,000; price $50,000.

A business corner fee, leased for 99 years at 5 per cent on $80,000.

H. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST AVAILABLE corners on Cottage Grove-av., overlooking South Park; 100x180; southeast exposure; excellent for apartment building; $250 per ft. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—$105,000—WILL PAY 8 PER CENT NET —One of the very choicest corners on Cottage Grove-av., nearly improved; most thorough construction; 3 stores; 16 flats; several suites of offices. A. T. EWING, 39 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—A BUNCH OF 25 LOTS, EAST AND west fronts, near Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; will sell at some prices this week.

MAURICE H. ADAMS, Exclusive Agent, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY TERMS, convenient to good suburban service; free plats, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—

Beautiful home on Michigan-av., east front, between 18th and 19th-sts.; improvements alone cost over $45,000; will sell house and lot (nearly 30 feet) for $30,000 if taken before May 1.

JOHN C. LONG, Room 18 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—3220 WABASH-AV.; WELL BUILT brick house and barn with 50 ft. lot, east front; $20,000; easy terms; bargain. E. C. WARE, 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

SPECIAL BARGAIN, 3432 PRAIRIE-AV.

Two-story and basement stone-front house of ten rooms; will sell for $6,500 if taken before May 1; call and see it.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT, WITH BRICK COTTAGE IN rear, 3419 State-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—3710 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY FRAME house; lot 25x125; will be sold; lot 40x180 to alley; house in first-class condition.

3287 Michigan-av., cheapest and best piece of property on the street at the price; terms to suit.

E. C. HULING & CO., 93 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 12 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., magnificent modern house, finished two years ago, with large grounds; owner spent two years in building it, giving it his personal attention every day; finished in mahogany, cherry, birch, oak; cleft-eye maple, etc.; owner is removing from the city.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Fine brown-stone front, elegant interior; one of Burnham & Root's best houses; location is the finest on the boulevard.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Fine modern stone house with large lot, north of 31st-st.; $40,000.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Handsome modern house in vicinity of 28th-st.; not heretofore offered for sale.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Large house, No. 3445, with lot 50x to No. 631 65th-st., Englewood, two-story and basement seven-room brick house, water, bath, gas, furnace, laundry, etc. WARREN SPRINGER, No. 207 S. Canal-st.

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100x150 feet, s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Washington-av.

100x150 feet to alley, 55th-st. between Lexington and Greenwood-avs.

182x250 feet, n. e. corner Drexel-boulevard and 44th. Improved property on Shermer-av., near Van Buren; $35,000.

175 ft., s. w. cor. 55th-st. and Lexington-av.

182x150 ft., west Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood.

80 ft., 45d-st., near Champlain-av.

180x179, east front, Prairie, north of 59th-st.

120 ft., s. w. cor. 56th-st. and Ellis-av.

82x175 ft., s. w. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 51st-st.

105 ft., s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Jackson-av.

132x120 ft., cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 44th-st.

50 ft. Prairie-av., south of 45th-st.

60x160 ft., east front, Indiana-av., n. of 35d-st.

50 ft., cor. Michigan-av. and 35d-st.

50x150 ft., s. e. c

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN; DULUTH and Superior real estate, 129 and 130 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. We desire to obtain control of acres in Douglas County, Wis., and St. Louis County, Minn.; also lots and blocks in the cities of Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn. We have constant inquiries for property in both these places; persons desiring to turn property quickly will find it to their advantage to correspond with us; we have at the present time some of the best bargains ever offered at the head of the lake. MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY. Acre tracts and vacant frontage (from owners) in value from $10,000 up to $500,000. I make a specialty of this class of property and can make quick sales at fair prices. I represent a large amount of capital for investment in Chicago property, and in most cases will pay cash. All business handled with care and discretion. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE MODERN HOUSE, south of Lincoln Park, east of Clark-st. Address buyer, A 15, Tribune.

WANTED—BUILDING LOT—WITHIN SEVEN blocks south of Lincoln Park, east of Dearborn-av. A 34, Tribune.

WANTED—ACRES—GOOD RY. FACILITIES within 25 miles of Chicago; will give in payment good clear real estate at value and cash. Y 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNERS OF HOUSES AND VACANT lots on South Side, can find purchasers by sending full particulars to me. ROBT. A. GORDON, Real Estate, 4433 State-st. Telephone, 9880.

WANTED—WE WANT 5, 10, OR 20 ACRES SOUTH or southwest, and 10 or 20 acres west; owners bring in description. J. F. MICK & SON, R. 11, 177 La Salle-st.

WANTED—5, 10, OR 20 ACRE TRACT IN HYDE Park; please give exact location, price, and terms, and only owners or authorized agents need reply. A 65, Tribune.

WANTED—GENUINE "SNAPS" IN REAL ESTATE; otherwise don't bother; don't want "boomed" property; description and price necessary. P. O. Box 192.

WANTED—ACRES FROM OWNERS TO SUBDIVIDE by energetic real-estate owner of integrity; will allow 5 per cent on cash value or divide profits. D E 91, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE.

A STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, INCLUDING stamping patterns, all new designs, for a building. JOHN MITCHELL, 577 Wabash-av.

EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSE FRONTING PARK (in old Chicago); want neat cottage, Normal or Auburn; answer quick. 32, 95 Clark-st.

EXCHANGE—A BRICK FLAT, $5,000, 12 ROOMS, clear, for property east of State-st., or small farm near. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

EXCHANGE—NORTH SHORE—15 ACRES, ELEGANT grove; good modern house, barn, flowing well; just the spot to rest in. 32, 95 Clark-st.

EXCHANGE—TWO BRICK HOUSES, CLEAR, $8,000; want business property; $10,000 to $12,000; will pay difference. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000 TO $150,000 OF VACANT property within 3 miles of Court-House for improved; if clear will put in some cash. Address Y 14 Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—PARTY COMING TO CHICAGO would like to exchange some first-class improved Nebraska farms, also Omaha property, for Chicago real estate. A 73, Tribune office.

HARDWOOD TIMBER LAND TO EXCHANGE for Chicago real-estate equities. A 145, Tribune office.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE A GOOD, PRACTICAL household invention, fully patented, and some ready cash for good South or West Side lot. Call any evening. See invention. C. BARR, 935 West Harrison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN property; a good stock ranch together with 800 acres of fine farming land; all fenced; also 350 head of cattle, 25 mares and colts. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000 EQUITY IN FINE BRICK store and flat building for acres to subdivide, or as first payment. D R 92, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, or borrow money on Western lands address H. W. LONG, Sioux City, Ia.

THE SPLENDID FURNITURE, ENTIRE, WITH lease of a modern 14-room private house; fashionable residence district; South Side; for sale or will exchange for real estate and pay differences; no agents: what have you? Y 86, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR, improved, central business property in Fargo, Dak.? Value, $7,000. Y 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE LAND IN ILLINOIS and Tennessee for a 20 or 30 furnished room hotel, have money to pay difference. Call at 1354 Wabash-av.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—THE OLD FRAME "OGDEN BUILDING" on Washington Park. Proposals received by Trustees of the Newberry Estate, No. 42 Wells-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; money on hand at very low rates. We have superior facilities for making loans promptly. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

AT 1 PER CENT COMMISSION AND 6 PER CENT interest—Money to loan on improved city real estate in sums of $2,000 and more; smaller amounts at lowest rates. WM. F. LUSEKE, 165 Washington-st.

A FUND (SPECIAL) TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate in amounts from $3,000 up at 6 per cent without commission; smaller loans at favorable rates. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st. (second floor).

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate at low rates. WILLIAM NUNN, Attorney at Law, Room 206 Chicago Opera-House.

GREENEBAUM SONS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates—5, 6 and 7 per cent. TURNER & BOND 102 Washington-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE AT LOWEST rate. Purchase-money mortgages bought. W. M. WILLNER, 128 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 85-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF SECURITIES; stock of merchandise bought for cash by private party. GEO. D. POPPERS, 192 Honore-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook Co. at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 59 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest current rates without attorney's fees. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON improved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 124 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANDOLPH-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

SEND APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS TO UNDERSIGNED. I have private funds on hand to be loaned on city property, improved or vacant. JULIUS WAHL, Room 45, 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1378.

TO LOAN—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 Dearborn-st.: Cash in hand to loan on city improved property, in sums to suit, at lowest current rates.

WANTED—$500 ON HOUSE AND LOT WORTH $3,000; will pay $75 for three months; only immediate answer available. A 57, Tribune.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND AT current rates on approved real-estate security in Chicago in large or small amounts. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. S. Judd, Loan Department Manager, S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR THREE YEARS ON IMPROVED city property; no commissions. A 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—100 TO 500 SHARES "SHARPNECK Anti-Friction Journal Box Co. Stock"; name lowest price, cash. A 94, Tribune.

WANT MONEY TO LOAN ON A NO. 1 INSIDE city real estate at 6 per cent; have a number of good applications. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

$1,000 AND $2,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city or suburban real estate at 6 per cent. E. L. FAIRCHILD, 50 Ashland Block.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO., ROOM 12, 85 LA SALLE-ST. OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

WANTED—GOOD BORROWERS ON INSIDE IMPROVED; a million to loan cheap. CHAS. GARDNER, 77 Clark-st., Room 2.

3 TO 6 MONTHS' LOANS ON ANY AVAILABLE collateral. F. C. POPE, 512 Opera-House Block.

7 PER CENT AND 10 PER CENT—FIRST MORTGAGES on improved farms in Iowa and Minnesota drawing 7 per cent per annum in sums of $300, $400, $500, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,800, $6,000. Title perfect. Abstract furnished. Also second mortgages drawing 10 per cent in sums from $50 to $300. Call or address A. BOYSEN, 181 Washington-st., Chicago.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES: FOR $2 WE CAN FIT YOU WITH A nice, reliable, glazed Dongola button shoe, in opera and common-sense lasts, A, B, C, D, and E widths; greatest bargain ever offered; mail orders promptly filled; 40-page catalogue free. NEELY BROS., 152 West Madison-st.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 155 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

PREPARED ROOFING—DO YOUR OWN ROOFING and save expense; can cover steep or flat, old shingles or tin roofs; applied by any one; circulars and samples free. Roofs painted and repaired with fire and water-proof paint; shingle roofs a specialty. All kinds of tar and gravel roofs repaired. B. F. NOURSE & BRO., 25 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT GREEN STONE pressed brick and terra-cotta private residences, Nos. 3934, 3936, and 3938 Lake-av. These houses are first-class throughout, both in finish and sanitary arrangements; gas fixtures, marble mantels, hot and cold water, bath-rooms, hot air furnaces, cooking ranges, electric bells, speaking tubes, and laundry; Illinois Central trains within one block, passing every five and ten minutes morning, noon, and night; fare from 4 to 6 cents a ride; cable cars within two blocks. Rent very reasonable to first-class tenants. Open to-day. FRANK H. KNAPP, Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—
3324 Prairie-av., 10-room brick, $75.
2344 Prairie-av., 11-room stone front, $75.
103 29th-st., 10-room frame, $35.
17 33d-st., 12-room stone front, $75.
3343 Prairie-av., 11-room stone front, completely furnished and homelike, $160.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—COR. 38TH-ST. AND WABASH-AV., 8 new and finely finished 2-story and cellar 7 and 8 room houses. These houses are finished in hardwood throughout; oak on the first floor and cherry on the second; each house contains an elegant oak and plate-glass sideboard in the dining-room and has furnace and laundry in cellar; rent, $50. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—3419 WABASH-AV., TEN-ROOM stone-front, fine order, choice location. Rent $45. Key at No. 3417. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—No. 2404 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement marble front; 16 rooms; will be put in first-class condition and immediate possession given; $75. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 8, 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—4236 Groveland-av., $75; key at 56 33d-st.; newly decorated and in fine condition. Also 350 Oakwood-blvd, $60. All ten-room bricks with modern improvements. Owner, 323 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—2634 WABASH-AV.; LIGHT AND pleasant 9-room house; all conveniences; with or without barn; rent low to good tenant. Apply 137 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—$18—7-ROOM HOUSE, 259 39TH-ST. Owner, 414 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—3318 VERNON-AV., FINE 10-ROOM house with every convenience; rent $45 per month. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—1605 INDIANA-AV., BRICK, SIX rooms; modern conveniences; in good order and now vacant; $45 a month. JAMES W. PORTER, 613 The Tacoma.

FOR RENT—3844 VINCENNES-AV., 8-ROOM modern house, nicely decorated; east front, etc.

TO RENT—NO. 2618 PRAIRIE-AV.—MODERN brown-stone; 13 rooms; d.-r. and k. on parlor floor; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3116 WABASH-AV., MODERN 12-room stone front building, with all improvements. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 153 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3230 WABASH-AV.—STRICTLY modern brown-stone 12-room house, in excellent order; desirable neighborhood. Apply to B. D. SLOCUM, 106 5th-av., Room 1.

TO RENT—2613 WABASH-AV., STONE FRONT 14-room house and barn; will repair throughout; rent $50. Apply to W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, 123 33D-ST., $40; also 139 37th-st., 9 rooms, $35; 3127 Rhodes-av., $45; and 257 Bowen-av., 9 rooms, $35. Apply 3155 Rhodes-av. or 50, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3152 GROVELAND-AV.—ELEGANT modern 10-room house. Attic, laundry, cellar, shade, screens; good repair; 65 dollars.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FINE RESIDENCE on Calumet-av. to strictly private family; owner going to Europe. Y 158, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1443 MICHIGAN-AV., 12-ROOM octagon brick house; possession May 1; to good tenant $100 per month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2554 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM MODERN brick house, east front; fine mansard and 2-story brick barn; all in first-class sanitary condition; would rent for $65 per month for one to three years to good tenant. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—3525, 3527, AND 3529 GRAND-BOULEVARD, elegant marble-front residences, 12 rooms, with first-class brick barn; only $65 per month. SNYDACKER & CO., 164 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3820 LAKE-AV., 10-ROOM FRAME, large yard and barn; entirely remodeled and decorated this spring; near cars, etc. L. M. SMITH & BROS., cor. Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-boulevard.

TO RENT—HOUSES 1319, 1321 WABASH-AV.; also 3527 Prairie-av. G. B. COOK, Clifton House.

TO RENT—3023 SOUTH PARK-AV., A NICE little 7-room cottage in good neighborhood; $25. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—NO. 3318 VERNON-AV.—A FINE 11-room house, every convenience; rent $45. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—42 25TH-PLACE, 6-ROOM COTTAGE, with stable; good repairs. B. F. QUIMBY, 220 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—1216 MICHIGAN-AV. AND STABLE; 18 rooms, with carpets; first-class. Apply Room 10, 152 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3229 FOREST-AV. — TWO-STORY and basement brick house in good condition; cheap to good tenant. Inquire OWNER, 226 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE, 14 rooms, barn, large grounds; avenue south, for summer; rigid references required. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 3119 WABASH-AV. A fine stone-front house of ten rooms. All modern conveniences and in complete repair. Rent $50. PERCY W. PALMER, Rooms 36 and 37, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NO. 2321—LARGE house, 12 rooms; steam heat; keys at 2343 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3651 FOREST-AV.—MODERN, FOUR rooms deep; $50. Apply to H. B. FULLER, 240 Wabash-av., BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., or on premises.

TO RENT—NO. 47 EAST 16TH-ST., 3-STORY brick house, $50. ADOLF HEILE, 94 Washington-st., Room 34.

TO RENT—2710 MICHIGAN-AV.—2-STORY 10-room frame house; newly painted and decorated; in first-class condition throughout. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone front, No. 2021, heated by steam, with brick barn.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Furnished house near 20th-st.; $1,800.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Furnished house near 28th-st.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Stone front, No. 2944, 16 rooms.

TO RENT—3737 FOREST-AV., BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms, with bathroom; laundry in basement; $40. 79 Dearborn, R. 48.

TO RENT—204 40TH-ST., COMFORTABLE 9-room frame house; good cemented cellar; furnace and gas fixtures; near cable cars. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT LITTLE HOUSE; GOOD condition; $35 monthly. 3735 Forest-av.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., JUST NORTH OF 29th-st., fine brick residence of 11 rooms, 2 baths, every convenience; also 2-story brick stable; will rent with elegant furniture, complete, $130; will rent without furniture for $115. R. T. MARTIN, 347 Wabash-av.

FOR RENT—1936 INDIANA-AV. — 12-ROOM house, $60. 520 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK, MODERN 12-ROOMED houses, furnace, range, water connected, near boulevard. Board Trade trains. 3968, 3971 Vernon-av., $40 mo., one corner $45 month. Apply n. w. cor. Vernon-av. and 40th-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—By HARRISON BROTHERS, 121 La Salle-st.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
290 Ashland-blvd., 10-room dwelling, modern and complete, $60.
598 Jackson-blvd., 10-room house, in first-class order, $45.
POSSESSION ON MAY 1.
594 Jackson-blvd., 10-room house, $50.
596 Jackson-blvd., 10-room house, $45.
226 Marshfield-av., 10-room house, $40.

TO RENT—A beautiful corner house; every modern convenience; two parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; finished basement; an elegant stand for a doctor. 403 Oakley-av.
Also a 2-story and basement house in first-class order; every convenience; only $40. 397 Oakley-av.

TO RENT—1068 WEST HARRISON-ST., TWO-story frame house, with large yard and barn; cheap to good tenant. Inquire of Owner, 226 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—659-663 W. ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY and basement stone-front houses. Inquire at HORTON'S, 650 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—620 WEST CONGRESS-ST., A 10-room 2-story and basement house; will be put in first-class condition; contains all modern improvements; rent $45. A. J. STONE, 544 West Madison-st.

FOR RENT—SMALL 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 7 rooms; No. 18, Congress Park, west of Rockwell-st., near Van Buren-st. cars; rent $17 per month and will allow $20 to paper and calsomine and will give one or two years' lease to good party. JOHN C. LONG, R. 18, Portland Block.

FOR RENT—CALL OR SEND FOR OUR LARGE printed list of houses, flats, cottages, and stores. Telephone 7452. Open evenings. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP—Boarding-house of 17 rooms, 129 Milwaukee-av. Inquire at 125 North Desplaines-st., in feed store.

TO RENT—1365 FULTON-ST., 8 ROOM HOUSE with barn, $25. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—935 AND 943 MONROE-ST.; DINING-room and kitchen on parlor floor; houses have every convenience and are in excellent neighborhood; rent low. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—1075 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—NINE rooms, gas, hot and cold water, furnace, etc., 50 feet of ground. Inquire at 811 Washington-blvd. or 208 State-st. H. BRANCH.

TO RENT—$30 PER MONTH, NO. 12 S. PAGE-st.; 8 room house in good repair.

TO RENT—813 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—2-story brownstone front furnished house of 10 rooms; all modern improvements; very fine furniture; all complete; $65. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—428 AND 424½ WEST JACKSON-st., corner of Throop, ten-room brick houses; modern improvements. Inquire of F. J. SWIFT, 251 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—49 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST., BETWEEN 300 West Madison-st. and Washington-boulevard, house, 12 fine rooms, two floors, all conveniences; large yards; high, dry basement; $50. Apply there.

TO RENT—67 WARREN-AV., SOUTH FRONT, just west of Ashland; fine brick residence of 11 rooms; newly papered and painted; and in first class order. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—275 S. WOOD-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN-st., 8-room house, in good condition, with barn; $25. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR RENT—705 MONROE-ST.—2-STORY AND basement 10-room stone-front house; frame barn. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FOURTEEN-ROOM HOUSES, 15 and 17 Loomis-st. W. W. FOSS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 45.

TO RENT—122 LOOMIS-ST.—STONE-FRONT house in excellent condition. Inquire OWNER, 226 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—591 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-blvd., 9-room stone front house, very reasonable to good party. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington.

TO RENT—10 WARREN AV.—AN ELEGANT 12-room house; 774 W. Adams-st., 7-room brick house; $25 per month. EDGAR S. HEATON, Room 58, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—418 TO 419 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—Cheapest and best houses on West Side; large yards. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 7-ROOM stone-front house, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; $30. M. J. EICH, 1088 Madison.

North Side.

TO RENT—No. 53 St. Clair-st., 8-room stone front house; modern and desirable. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 446 ELM-ST., near Lake-Shore drive; 10 rooms; from June 1 one year; fine location. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—166 LOCUST-ST., 8 ROOMS, TWO-story and sub-cellar brick; desirable location. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—547 LA SALLE-AV.—16-ROOM house; screens, storm windows, 2 bath rooms; rent reasonable. Apply at 549.

FOR RENT—367 OHIO-ST., NEAR ST. CLAIR, brown stone, south front, 10 rooms; will be put in perfect repair. Inquire of A. M. LYNCH, 208 South Water-st.

FOR RENT—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A nice cosy, modern home near enough to go home to dinner look at 288 Erie-st.; only $55. OWNER, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—MAY 1—244 CHESTNUT-ST.—14-room house; furnace, gas-fixtures; fronts on two streets. Rent, $65. Inquire at 260 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—269 CHESTNUT-ST.—GOOD 7-ROOM brick house, in choice location; possession May 1. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—1327 Dunning-st., 2-story and cellar frame; side and rear porch; all in good order; wire door and window screens, etc.; light, bright and attractive house; $30 per month; two blocks west of Lincoln-av. cable-cars, Lake View. JOHN C. LONG, Room 18 Portland Block.

TO RENT—312 E. INDIANA-ST.—3-STORY AND basement stone front residence of 13 rooms. Will be put in first-class order from top to bottom. An excellent location for a first-class boarding-house. Low rent to responsible party. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—No. 381 Ontario-st., brown stone front; 14 rooms with stable; private residence. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—99½ AND 103 PINE-ST.—TWO fine 3-story and basement brick houses, with stone trimmings, 11 rooms each; deep lots; $75; possession May 1. C. W. TOWNSEND, 94 Washington-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—364 ONTARIO-ST., THREE-STORY 13-room stone-front modern house; brick barn; rent low.
363 Ontario-st., fine modern 9-room flat, heated, etc.; cheap. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—452 ELM-ST., NEAR LAKE-SHORE Drive; key at 454. Apply at 125 State-st., R. 23.

TO RENT—370 E. OHIO-ST., NEAR LAKE-Shore drive, elegant residence, 14 rooms; rent $1,100 per annum. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—342 LA SALLE-AV., FIRST-CLASS modern residence, in perfect repair; excellent neighborhood. Apply on the premises to owner.

TO RENT—375 SUPERIOR-ST., THREE STORY and basement brown stone dwelling in excellent repair. P. E. STANLEY, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—RARE CHANCE; VERY DESIRABLE house at low figure; breaking up housekeeping. 449 Elm-st.

FOR RENT—
A few desirable houses and flats left on North and South Sides. P. E. STANLEY & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 58 ST. CLAIR-ST., 11 ROOM house, hardwood finish; private residence. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—
No. 16 Lincoln-av., 10 rooms.
No. 28 Lincoln-av., 9 rooms.
F. A. FRITZ, JR., 749 N. Wells-st.

TO RENT—316 LA SALLE-AV.—WITH BARN, desirable locality, house can be seen after 9 a. m. Inquire at 314 La Salle-av.

FOR RENT—LARGE, HANDSOME RESIDENCE, Dearborn-av., near Schiller-st. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—290 EAST ERIE-ST.—8 ROOMS AND two alcoves, good stone-front house; convenient location; possession at once. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE HOUSES all parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE FURNISHED HOUSES and flats. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON ONE OF THE BEST streets; furniture for sale at less than $500, or furniture without lease; from May 1. A 47, Tribune office.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NO. 4115 INDIANA-AV., DETACHED frame house, all improvements; $30 month. BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE JUST built, every convenience, well finished, and modern, on Park End-av., adjoining South Park, two blocks west of 60th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. cable; $35 first year to good parties; furnace, laundry, bath, etc.; very cheap. LINCOLN BROOKE, 40, 226 La Salle-st.

TWO MODERN DWELLINGS TO RENT AT KENWOOD. R. PRINDIVILLE, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—AT SOUTH PARK—FURNISHED. 5735 ROSALIE-CT.
8 rooms, bath, laundry, and attic; nicely furnished; possession now; moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSES, 5135 and 5137 Jefferson-av., Hyde Park, near I. C. R. R., $60; No. 5 Wellington-place, 48th-st. and Woodlawn-av., Kenwood, 7 rooms, $35. Further particulars, X 130, Tribune office.

TO RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE; LARGE grounds and barn; good order; $35. 6424 Oglesby-av., Woodlawn.

FOR RENT—5330 JEFFERSON-AV.—10 ROOMS, furnished, $65; unfurnished, $50; house in fine order.

TO RENT — 8-ROOM MODERN FRAME house; newly papered; large yard; rent, $35. 6454 Oglesby-av., Woodlawn Park.

Lake View.

FOR RENT—IN CHARMING RAVENSWOOD—On Commercial-st., 7-room house, with hot and cold water, water-closet, bath-room; all perfect order. M. E. COLE, 90 Washington-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—4 NEW 2-STORY HOUSES, WITH stone cellars; 9 rooms; furnace, gas fixtures, and all modern improvements; price, $50 per month. Also 4 new 7-rooms with bath-room, arranged as flats, price from $30 to $35 per month, fronting on Garfield-boulevard, between State-st. and Michigan Southern and R. I. railroad depot. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—NOW—
A lovely 8-room house, 6105 Wright-st.; oak finish; furnace, gas fixtures, and all modern improvements; only $30. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK, A GOOD 10-room house, furnished or unfurnished. S. M. MILLARD, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 10 ROOM HOUSE AT HINSDALE; large lots. Inquire of A. ELMERS, Hinsdale, Ill.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—TWO NEW 7-room houses; bath, furnaces, gas fixtures, etc.; A1 location; 2 blocks to depot, churches, and schools; low rent. F. R. GROVER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT RIVER FOREST—A GOOD 2-story house, with furnace; well located; convenient to depot of C. & N. W. R. R. and Wisconsin Central R. R.; time, 30 minutes to the city; rent moderate; possession May 1. Call on D. W. THATCHER, at C. D. Peacock's, 98 State-st., or address him River Forest, Ill.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—A GOOD 9-ROOM house with bath, at 124 Benson-av., only $35 per month. Apply to C. G. GILBERT'S office or KING & TITCOMB, 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK—2-STORY 9-room frame house, brick and stone foundation; 2-story frame barn; lot 100x175 feet; only $25 per mo. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington.

FOR RENT—AT HINSDALE—A TEN-ROOM house; new, hardwood floors, furnace, barn, fruit, and shade. WM. DUNCAN, Hinsdale, or 72 Ewing-st., City.

TO RENT—IN GLENCOE—GOOD HOUSE OF 10 rooms, well located and in good condition, with large, well-shaded grounds and large barn, for $35 per month. C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3157 FOREST-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 LARGE light rooms and bath, furnace, hardwood finish; and all conveniences; $30. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—IN THE "WAHPANSEH," 67 THIRTY-seventh-st., 7-room apartments; large, light rooms, numerous closets, all the appointments of a first-class apartment building, including heating, laundries, janitor service, etc.; view of the lake; immediate to Illinois Central and cable cars; $50. J. F. EWING, 73 Thirty-seventh-st. or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—A VERY CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT IN splendid repair, 3701 Cottage Grove-av.; mantels, gas, screens, awnings, janitor service; convenient to I. C. and cable-cars; $25. J. F. EWING, on premises, or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES FLATS, N.E. COR. Indiana-av. and 22d-st., flats and suites of 3, 4, 6, and 7 rooms; complete with baths and all conveniences; first-class elevator and janitor service; rents low; possession at once. Apply at elevator in building or to L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—4 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN M'LENNAN Block, South Park-av. and 31st-st.; $18 to $28; passenger elevator, laundry, janitor service, refrigerators, shades, screens, etc., free. Apply at building.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS CORNER OF 28th-st. and S. Park-av. CROCKER & SWEET, 125 Dearborn-st., or V. E. LABBE, 34 Twenty-fourth-st., 3d floor.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY APPOINTED FLATS IN the Glencoe Building, 343 Michigan-av.; rent reasonable. Inquire of the owner in Flat No. 2.

TO RENT—5 TO 8 ROOM FLATS IN SEAVERNS Buildings, corner of Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply at 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3611-3621 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—DESIRABLE 4-room flats; modern conveniences; will be put in thorough repair; janitor service, etc.; reasonable rents. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH SIDE—IN "ALEXANDRA BLOCK," CORNER BOWEN AND COTTAGE GROVE-AVS.; THE CHEAPEST APARTMENTS ON THE SOUTH SIDE FOR THE SERVICE GIVEN; ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT, JANITOR AND HOUSEKEEPER'S SERVICE; RANGES AND CLOTHES DRYERS IN KITCHEN; INTERIOR FINISHED IN HARDWOOD; VENETIAN SHADES FOR WINDOWS; LARGE STORE ROOMS; PRICES FROM $25 TO $30 PER MONTH. THEY ARE GOING FAST; EXAMINE AND SECURE ONE BEFORE THEY ARE ALL TAKEN. ON CABLE LINE, NEAR ILL. CENTRAL AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN TRAINS; ALSO WOODLAWN-AV. AND 55TH-ST., THE FINE LARGE BUILDING ON THE CORNER, ONE OF THE BEST BUILT IN THE CITY, 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THAT DELIGHTFUL SECTION OF CHICAGO; FURNISHED WITH NICE MANTELS, VENETIAN SHADES, AND EVERY CONVENIENCE; NEAR CABLE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAINS; FIVE MINUTES' WALK TO SOUTH PARK AND JACKSON PARK; THESE FLATS ARE BEING TAKEN RAPIDLY; DON'T DELAY IF YOU WISH TO SECURE ONE; JANITOR AT THE BUILDING; PRICES $15 TO $30 PER MONTH. GRIFFITH & ALLEN, 28 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING buildings by NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.:
THE NORMANDY, Indiana-av., s. w. cor. of 22d-st., one fine light 8-room corner apartment and one 7-room apartment. Building includes janitor service, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern appliances. Rent very low to responsible tenant.
THE ESSEX, Wabash-av. cor. 25th-st., a fine corner 7-room flat; choice location for doctor; steam heat, water, gas, shades, screens, laundry, janitor service, etc. These apartments must be seen to be appreciated. Rent very low. Agent at the building from 9:30 to 12 m. and from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m., with prices.
2946 Cottage Grove-av., fine modern 7-room flat, range, janitor, etc.; rent $27.50.
350 38th-st., 1st and 2d floor modern flats, large yard; rent $25 and $27.50 per month.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st. Removal May 1 to 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ARMOUR FLATS ARE WELL lighted and ventilated, furnished with screens, window shades, janitor service, etc.; finished in natural wood and are kept in first-class order at all times; streets are kept sprinkled, sidewalks clean; no water rate to pay; we can rent you a new one or one that has been occupied, just as you may select; only a few left out of a total of 184, and our agent on the ground will show them at any time. Located on 33d, 34th, Dearborn, and Butterfield-sts. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM MODERN FLATS IN Nos. 1623, 1625, and 1627 Wabash-av.; $15.50 and $30.50. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT 1233 WABASH-AV.; 7 ROOMS and bath. WM. E. DEE, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2808 AND 2810 SO. PARK-AV., 6 AND 7 room brick flats; hot and cold water, bath-room; modern conveniences. Apply on premises. F. C. HEATH.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE "HIGHLAND," Lake-av. and 42d-st., and the "Irving," Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st.; steam heat and every modern thing; the location, finish, and equipment of these new 6 and 7 room apartments unequaled; only $35 to $60. Agent constantly at the buildings from this date. A. FRENCH, 4230 Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT—6 OR 7 ROOMS; NEWLY decorated. 47 Twenty-sixth-st., near Prairie-av.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 1ST FLOOR, 3251 Rhodes-av.; $35. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3-ROOM FLATS, STATE, NEAR 35TH-st., $10 to $13. D. HARRY HAMMER, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 91.

TO RENT—2915 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 1ST FLAT, a neatly furnished front room; only first-class roomer wanted; references; strictly private family.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, 23 33D-ST., 8 ROOMS each, facing Groveland-av.; all modern improvements; steam heat; janitor service. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
LIGHT AND COZY FLAT
872 W. Polk-st., just east of Ogden-av., 7 rooms, 5 of them front rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc., $27.50; also flat above, 7 rooms, $21; also nice 6-room flat at
ENGLEWOOD.
5633 Wright-st., cor. 56th-court; hot and cold water, bath, etc., $18. H. C. MOREY & CO., 33 Washington-st.

TO RENT—513 W. HARRISON-ST., 2D FLAT, SIX rooms and bath, $25. 520 W. Harrison-st., 1st flat, 6 rooms and bath, $27.50. Thoroughly modern, with all the conveniences. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOM FLATS in the new buildings, 322 to 346 South Wood-st., $20 TO $32 PER MONTH. OUTSIDE LIGHT AND AIR IN EVERY ROOM. All latest improvements, including clothes-dryers. Come and see them before renting. Janitor service free. Agent always on the ground at 1st flat, 322 S. Wood-st. FRANK A. SMITH, Room 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—995 MONROE-ST., NEAR WESTERN-av., an extra nice 7-room modern flat; all conveniences. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—WASHBURNE-AV., BETWEEN LEAVITT and Oakley, pleasant 4 and 5 room flats, with all modern improvements; convenient to Wisconsin Central trains and 12th-st. and Ogden-av. cars; $14 and $15. L. W. WINCHESTER, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS AND HOUSES IN splendid order and in good location near cars; some now and others May 1; $15 to $[illegible]. T. DEMPSTER, 521 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—351 W. ADAMS-ST., FLAT, LIGHT and sunny, 7 rooms; modern improvements. L. J. SWIFT, 251 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—192 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR ADAMS, modern first flat, 6 rooms, laundry, etc.; $25.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE 6 AND 7 ROOM flats, handsomely finished; every convenience; splendid neighborhood; rent $25. Call at 1029 Adams.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—the elegant modern flats, 481 Congress-st.; very nice; rent low. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., COR. WESTERN-AV., 3 and 4 room flats; marble mantels and all conveniences; in good condition; $12 to $18. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—SEVERAL VERY CHOICE 4, 5, AND 6-room flats; 287 Ogden-av., 348 and 636 W. Van Buren-st.; price $12 to $20 per month. BULLOCK BRO., 149 State-st.

TO RENT—1ST AND 2D FLATS 1008 AND 1010 Washington-boulevard, 6 and 7 rooms; hardwood finish, mantles, newly tinted; $25 and $27.50. JOHN S. THOMAS, 586 Park-av.

TO RENT—488 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR LOOMIS-st.; 5-room 2d-floor flat, with bath and all improvements; entire floor. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT—8 LARGE ROOMS; $30. Corner Sangamon and Congress-sts.

TO RENT—322 CONGRESS-ST., NEAR HOYNE-av., nice flat, 6 rooms and bath, conveniences; moderate rent. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT — 1170 WASHINGTON-BLVD., DESIRABLE new modern 7-room flat in first-class order. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, 1091 W. Monroe-st.; all conveniences; $18.50. M. J. EICH, 1088 Madison-st.

TO RENT—229 HONORE-ST., NEAR JACKSON-ST., a 7-room flat in good condition; all conveniences. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—COZY, HANDSOMELY FINISHED 5-room flats, new, all modern improvements, $14, $20; Ashland-av. and Fifteenth-st.; ten minutes from Board of Trade by Wis. Cen. R. R. Apply on premises or to A. TIDHOLM, Calumet Building.

TO RENT—196 WINCHESTER-AV., LOWER FLAT, 6 good rooms and bath, in nice order; furnace, stone front, large yard; convenient, pleasant locality; only $30. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 253 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM AND BATH FLAT on Leavitt-st., in perfect order, $25; new large barn if desired. References required. Address WEARE, Morton Park, Ill.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS AT 209 PARK-av., in A1 repair, all modern improvements, wood mantels, gas fixtures, tile floors in halls, set wash tubs, etc. F. R. GROVER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RARE CHANCE—TO A FAMILY OF four or five persons, six rooms in 8-room house, Jackson-st., near Throop; rent mainly paid in owner's board if tenants suit. Room 21, 156 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS at 9 Warren-av. EDGAR S. HEATON, Room 58, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—629 TO 633 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., desirable flats of 5 rooms each in good order. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—289 ERIE-ST.—TWO LARGE FLATS, first class in every respect; janitor service; no inside rooms; building detached; garden with one flat; not for boarding purposes. D. C. MORRILL, 95 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—431 LA SALLE-AV.—SUPERIOR 7-room flat; has gas-fixtures, cellar, laundry, and attic; all pleasant outside rooms; rent $37.50.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS, 176 AND 186 EAST Ohio-st. and 303 North Clark-st., $25; good for renting rooms. GALT, 804 Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—1ST FLOOR, 482 N. CLARK-ST., SEVEN rooms, separate entrance. Inquire of janitor in basement.

TO RENT—IN THE JAESCHKE, S. E. COR. OHIO and Cass-sts., a six room apartment, every convenience, elevator, steam heat, janitor service, hard wood floors and finish, etc.; see it. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, N. E. corner N. Clark-st. and Burton-place; every room light; hot water, heat, screens, shades, janitor service; $38 and $40. Apply to OWNER, first flat, 614 N. Clark-st., or ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

TO RENT—735 N. WELLS-ST., JUST OPPOSITE Lincoln Park, elegant 8-room modern flats on second and third floors; cheap to good tenants. HAMMEL & LANG, Room 32, 179 Washington-st.

TO RENT—176 N. FRANKLIN; FIRST FLOOR; $15; J. H. THOMPSON, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER OF HURON and State, $40 to $60 a month; each flat has range and furnace.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, BUTLER'S PANTRY, AND bathroom, finished in hardwood; steam heat; every modern convenience, with janitor service; hat racks built in flats; something elegant; only one left; rent low. TURNER & CO., 172 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—333 MOHAWK-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE 6-room flat in good brick building, convenient to Garfield-av. cars. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO CHOICE 7-ROOM FLATS; 2 PARLORS, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, and kitchen; furnace, gas, bath, laundry; clean and first-class; good neighbors; yard; trees; rents $35; each room opens to private hall. 105 and 107 Aberdeen-st., owner 109, just south of Jackson-boulevard.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED FLAT. 558 LA Salle-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY OF adults, upper floor of 528 La Salle-av., cor. Schiller. Ring left hand bell.

TO RENT—TWO LIGHT UPPER FLATS, 6 ROOMS and alcove; fine order; ranges. 259-263 Ohio-st., corner State. $37.50, $40; see janitor.

TO RENT—148 AND 150 LA SALLE-AV.—FIRST floor flat, 7 rooms, all modern.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 8 ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS order; newly papered. 195 La Salle-av. Call at house.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS, BUTLER'S PANTRY, AND bathroom, finished in hardwood; steam heat; every modern convenience, with janitor service; hat racks built in flats; something elegant; only 2 left; rent low. TURNER & CO., 172 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—338 OHIO-ST., NEAR CASS—DESIRABLE second floor flat, containing eight rooms, all modern conveniences, gas fixtures, screens, shades, janitor service, etc.
Also fourth floor flats in same building.
385-387 North State-st.—Desirable second floor flat, containing seven rooms, in new apartment building; all modern conveniences, janitor service, etc. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "NEWPORT," CORNER OF Pine and Ontario-sts.; only one of these choice 6-room flats left; steam heat and janitor service; rent $85 per mo. Apply to W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DIVISION-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE drive in the "Irving," modern 8-room apartments on the first and second floors; complete and convenient as to every detail; steam heat; janitor service, etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES VICINITY OF Lincoln Park; office open evenings. CUTLER & CUYLER, 127 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS ON PINE, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., near our office, and only few minutes' walk to business center; prices $12 to $30; few vacant, others May 1. Inquire Hoyt's Renting Office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.; open all hours.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS BELLEVUE-PLACE and North State-st.; also 6-room in the Florence Building. Bellevue-place; new and modern, hot water, heat, passenger elevators, ranges, set tubs, janitor services, etc. For particulars call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—FLATS—75 EAST NORTH-AV., NEAR Sheffield-av., $10, $12, $15, and $17.50. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1306 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV. ELEGANT eight-room apartments; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, etc.; each apartment fitted with coal range, ice-box, window shades, electric bells, etc.; white oak floors; hardwood finish throughout; see them. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT, 400 ONTARIO-st.; every convenience; select locality near the lake. W. E. SLOSSON, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—386 N. STATE-ST., CHOICE 3-ROOM and alcove flat, marble front building, pleasant view of lake; $18. 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS, unfurnished, at 196 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FLAT, 298 ERIE-ST., 7 large, light rooms, laundry, and janitor; first-class neighborhood; 10 minutes from business. W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—TO DENTIST—5 ROOMS OVER DRUG-store on prominent North Side corner; physician's office on same floor. 355 Rookery Building.

TO RENT—447 DEARBORN-AV., SECOND FLAT, 8 rooms and bath, $40; 641 North Clark-st., corner Grant, 6-rooms, second flat; perfect order.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE FLATS ALL parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH, gas-fixtures, etc. J. J. HARRINGTON, 355 Rookery Building.

TO RENT—FLATS—1919 WABASH-AV., $16, $18, $25; 352 West Adams-st., $14; 376 West Adams-st., all improvements, $35. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

Lake.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM FLAT, WITH BATH-room, on the second floor of No. 5548 State-st.; price, $22.50 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SECOND STORY, FIVE rooms, in private residence; convenient to C. & E. I. R. R., Normal Park, 68th-st. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

Lake View.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS; ALL MODERN improvements; elegant location. 1427 George-st., Lake View.

TO RENT—1518 AND 1522 BELMONT-AV., NICE 7-room brick flats; first floor; $20 and $22.50. DR. WIGGIN, 1520 Belmont-av.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—
AT SOUTH PARK.
A few choice apartments still left in the Rosalie Apartment Building, 57th-st., opposite the Jackson Park entrance; 7 rooms each; shades, screens, ranges, hardwood mantels, etc.
Rents $35 and $40, including steam heat and janitor's service. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE MODERN FLAT, 344 55TH-st.; good neighborhood; Hyde Park cable passes. Inquire 346 55th-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT ON GROUND floor, close to Illinois Central, No. 4120 Berkeley-av. Key at 4118. T. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 137 Dearborn-st., or at 167 after May 1.

TO RENT—AT MADISON PARK STATION, JOINING railroad, Hyde Park, six-room flats; all modern improvements. W. H. THOMAS & SON, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TWO SINGLE ROOMS, ONE FURNISHED, pleasant situation, all conveniences; private family. References required. No. 3960 Drexel-blvd., Flat B.

TO RENT—ROOM FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR housekeeping; also single room. 1421 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; private family; no May moving. Indiana-av., near 32d-st. A 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 NICE ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE-keeping. 2632 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS; light housekeeping, alcove, water. 3703 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—TWO FINE PARLORS AND OTHER rooms; no moving. 2210 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEW AND NICELY FURNISHED double parlors; also small sleeping room; modern conveniences. 2424 Wabash-av., first flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 427 LA SALLE-AV.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM ON 2D FLOOR; HOT AND cold water; single gentleman; private family. 219 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—291 LOCUST-ST., TWO BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms. References required.

TO RENT—271 EAST CHICAGO-AV., NEAR DEARBORN-av.—First-class furnished alcove room; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—THREE LIGHT ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping; range; $18. 112 N. State, near Ontario-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—443 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD; elegant furnished rooms, single and en suite; all conveniences.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen near Jefferson Park; excellent day board next door. Send references. Y 133, Tribune.

TO RENT—15 PARK-AV.—FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom; also small bedroom.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A LADY HAVING A LARGE MODERN house in first-class location would like to rent apartments to bachelors. Address A 39, Tribune office.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms opposite Jackson Park. Flat 1, 5654 Lake-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN THE BEST location in Hyde Park. Any party with unquestionable references may apply at No. 5214 Cornell-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, modern conveniences; well located; near depot in Evanston; gentlemen only. A 67, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., main floor.
STORES.
DEARBORN-ST., near Van Buren, 23, 46, or 69 feet front to 4th-av.
LOW RENT. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Also in same location
LOFTS
For PRINTING and MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, containing 4,000 square feet on floor. POWER. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS. GOOD LIGHT.

TO RENT—STORE NORTHWEST CORNER of Wentworth-av. and 39th-st.

TO RENT—2 STORES IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, 22d-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Apply at 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE—423 FIFTH-AV., NEAR POLK; GOOD LOCATION FOR SALOON. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—A STORE ROOM, WITH LIVING rooms in rear, 1627 Wabash-av., to good tenant; $600 per annum. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5438 STATE-ST., BOULEVARD, fine store; grocery, bakery, saloon; low rent.

TO RENT—3613-3615 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—Desirable store and basement; will put in good repair for desirable tenant. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE AND BASEMENT, Lake-st., near Franklin; telephone and steam elevator. Address A 62, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE GRAND PACIFIC Hotel on the La Salle-st. front. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 3, 142 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
BY McAULEY & ELLIOTT.
STORES—WEST SIDE.
779 and 779½ West Madison-st., two stores; elegant show windows; A1 retail location; each........$45
Corner of Harrison-st. and Claremont-av., A1 location for combination market and grocery........60
134 S. Desplaines-st., good store, with living rooms in rear; good retail location........25
Cor. Depuyster and Halsted-sts., large basement, suitable for laundry; only........15
Cor. Depuyster and Halsted-sts., large store, suitable for first-class sample-room........
McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—217 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.; GROCERY stand; has paid well as grocery for eleven years; fine stand for right party. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—147 AND 149 WEST MADISON-st., corner Union; fine stand for clothing, dry goods or furniture. Also 49 West Madison-st. Inquire JAMES CASEY, 635 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—593 S. HALSTED, CORNER WRIGHT, store for saloon, $70. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—STORE 86 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., opposite Academy of Music; best retail location on West Side. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 64.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS, 447 and 449 South Halsted-st.; suitable for dry goods or furniture store; front and rear light. C. J. BARTH, 71 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MADISON-ST.—STORES 587, 589, 690, 740, 1366. J. A. LEWIS, 587 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WESTERN-av. and Huron-sts.; good for any business. Apply to OWNER daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

FOR RENT—
327 S. Halsted-st., a 3-story and basement brick store and flat above; also a 5-room frame cottage on back of lot; saloon fixtures all complete can go with the premises; only $75 per month and two or three years' lease to good party; just purchased the property at a bargain and will rent cheap. JOHN C. LONG, Room 18 Portland Block.

North Side.

FOR RENT—THE ELEGANT CORNER store, N. E. corner Chicago-av. and Wells-st.; fine location for dry goods or clothing business. CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Sibley Warehouse Building, 2 to 18 North Clark-st. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Props.

TO RENT—NO. 1664 N. CLARK-ST., COR. BELMONT-av., suitable for drug or groceries. Apply upstairs or 735 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—BELMONT HOUSE, TWO STORES and one flat: No. 1662 and 1664 N. Clark-st., cor. Belmont-av. Apply at Room 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

FOR RENT—STORE, 75 EAST NORTH-AV., near Sheffield-av.; specially adapted for flour and feed business. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1306 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—3 MORE STORES IN A NEW 3-flat, stone-front building, n. w. cor. Wells and Hill-sts.; very good corner for drug store. Apply to O. J. NELSON, on the premises, 351 Wells-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, TWO FLATS, AND corner basement left in the new block, corner Webster and Racine-avs.; also 6-room flat 1673 Halsted-st. HENRY DISKS.

TO RENT—STORE—179 N. CLARK-ST., NEAR Erie; a fine storeroom in a busy location. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS IN BUSINESS center. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—$25—CORNER STORE, 63D-ST. and Sheridan-av.; 6-room flat, $15. J. H. EARL, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 7904 AND 7906 Commercial-av., near Cheltenham Station. Also one flat. JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Room 24, 94 Washington.

Lake.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT IN THE new stone-front building No. 4712 State-st.; price, $35 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO offices on 6th floor of The Rookery, cor. Adams and La Salle-sts. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, Room 659 The Rookery.

TO RENT—LAWYERS, ENGRAVERS, ARCHITECTS—Finest offices in city, north light, every modern convenience in the fire-proof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT OFFICES, 1ST AND 2D floors, 155-7 Washington-st. Apply to janitor or room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN FINE BUILDINGS; BEST locations. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OFFICE AT 194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE room 5 on premises. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 25 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICE ON 3D floor Dickey Bldg., 40 Dearborn-st. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, Office of the building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, corner of Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply at 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN MALLERS BUILDING—226 LA Salle-st., several fine offices with best of light; from $30 up.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW CHEMICAL BANK Building, 85 Dearborn-st., a splendid private office, with vault, reception-room, etc.; no extras. Inquire suite 315. W. E. SLOSSON, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PART OF LARGE FRONT OFFICE, 2D floor, nicely furnished, large vault, etc. H. S. DIETRICH, Room 16, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE 237 LA SALLE-ST., IN THE Grand Pacific Hotel. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 3, 142 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS—
We have some fine lofts in business center. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, 963 JACKSON-ST.

TO RENT—LARGE NEW BARN REAR 338 S. Leavitt-st., cheap.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE—
Stable No. 262 North Clark-st., now occupied by City Cab Company, will be leased for a term of years, from May 1, 1890. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 45X100 FT., NORTH-east corner Halsted and Madison-sts., over Woolf's clothing store; suitable for college, exhibition, or sales rooms. Apply to SEARL, SCHWARTZ & STAPLEY, Rooms 27-28, 181 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER BASEMENT, 35X45; good stand for sample-room and cigar-trade. Apply at Room 1, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT AT 329 and 333 S. Canal-st.; steam-heat and elevator; basement light and dry; over 10,000 square feet; price $2,500; power extra. GEO. P. BENT.

TO RENT—AT 43 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., 3 floors, 80x75, with power. RICHARD GARNETT, 204 Dearborn-st., Room 30.

TO RENT—3D FLOOR 7 AND 9 SOUTH JEFFERSON-st. and 3d floor 108 West Randolph-st., with steam power, elevator, and good light. C. J. BARTH, 71 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUFACTURING. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, A first-class modern house with twelve or fourteen rooms, dining-room on parlor floor; between Sixteenth and Twenty-third-sts., on one of the avenues; will take lease for three or five years if satisfactory. Address Y 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting houses, flats, stores, and blocks, collecting rents, and give personal, prompt attention to all details in the care of property; terms reasonable. Owners desiring the services of an agent are invited to consult us. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife—Room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in first-class location, North or South Side; give full particulars, references, and price. Address A 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN WISHES two rooms in a house where care can be taken of a nice dog; South Side preferred, from 18th to 25th-sts., east of Wabash-av. Address Room 55, 26 Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS HAVING VACANT flats, houses, or stores on South Side, will find tenants by sending particulars to me. ROBT. A. GORDON, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 4433 State-st. Telephone, 9880.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, south of Twenth-second-st., for two refined adults. Room 207, 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 ROOMS AT WOODLAWN Park for two adults. A 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with very large grounds, for the summer, in suburbs, with convenient train service; don't object to going 20 miles out; want vegetable garden, horse, cow, etc., and will pay fair price for the right place. WALTER H. WILSON, 86 Washington-st., Room 7.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1, HOUSE CONTAINING 10 to 15 rooms, with large grounds and stables, located east of Michigan-av., to the lake and south of Thirty-ninth-st.; rent not to exceed $1,800 per year; state price and size of house and lot. Address A 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife nicely furnished alcove room, with or without board, in a quiet private family, east or south front room, south of 22d-st. and east of State; give price and full particulars. References. Address A 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 NICELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms in good location; South side preferred; state lowest terms. Address A 29, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM WITH use desk; low rent; central. A 77, Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers, at 40 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A COLLECTION OF FOSSILS, minerals, corals, and Indian relics. Address A 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—100 GOOD COTS CHEAP, AT THE Leland Hotel.

FOR SALE—FLYING-HORSE SWING AT A BARGAIN. L. J. KINNE, Lansing, Mich.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A SPAN OF mustang gray horses, 5 and 6 years old, top-buggy, and harness, together or separate; also one black horse, weight 1,150 pounds, suitable for any use; also light platform spring wagon, almost new. 654 Madison-st., in paper store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE; SUITABLE for riding or driving. Inquire at Le Roy Payne's livery stable on Michigan-av.; price $125.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE FINE HORSE and delivery wagon very cheap. A 56, Tribune.

FOR SALE—5 GOOD PONIES, QUIET FOR children to ride or drive, and 3 good saddle horses; good drivers. 359 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF KENTUCKY gaited and New York saddle horses. AMES & CO., 2129 Indiana-av. H. G. BUCKNER.

WANTED—20 MARES IN FOAL OR SORE-footed mares. A 86, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a first-class horse and cart cheap; same can be seen at JOHN HUBER'S stables, 269 N. State.

WANTED—TO BUY—SMALL LOW-HUNG pony phaeton, suitable for ladies' use. WILLARD, 236 East Randolph-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ARDENNE, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, 248 West Madison-st., gives life chart and names in full; family troubles and love affairs a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT fortune-teller, and healer, 448 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ARE EVERYWHERE ADMITTED AS THE ACME OF PERFECTION. THE HALLET AND DAVIS PIANOS.

No expense is spared to make these instruments the best that can be produced. In PERFECTION OF ACTION, SINGING QUALITY OF TONE, ELEGANT DESIGN OF CASE, WONDERFUL DURABILITY, these pianos cannot be excelled, and are at present the most popular. They are purchased by those possessing refining musical taste.

THE EMERSON PIANOS.

The reputation of these instruments, established upon their excellence alone, has brought them prominently before the public.

THE KIMBALL PIANOS.

THE HIGHEST POINT OF STRENGTH AND DURABILITY ATTAINED. Noted for their RICH FULL TONE, PERFECTION OF ACTION, EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP. Cases from plain rosewood finish to richest designs in MAHOGANY, MOTTLED WOODS, ROSEWOOD. Sold for cash or on monthly payments AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Second-hand pianos sold or exchanged. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

PIANOS
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PIANOS
TO SUIT ALL TASTES AND PURSES.

THE PEERLESS KNABE.
THE ARTISTIC KROEGER.
THE POPULAR FISCHER.
THE DURABLE NEW ENGLAND.
THE SERVICEABLE PEASE.

Largest assortment.
Strongest guaranty.
Latest styles.
Most reasonable prices.
Most favorable terms.

NEW STEINWAY AND LESTER PIANOS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Our entire line of pianos bears the manufacturer's name ONLY. No stencils or bogus instruments in our stock.

Large stock of second-hand pianos at merely nominal prices.

Tuning, repairing, and moving orders promptly executed.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Estab. 1864. Incorp. 1889.

DRUGS, BOTTLES, AND DOCTORS MUST GO to make room for Pianos. Special prices on all new instruments previous to remodelling our present building. We also offer the following second-hand pianos:
3 upright pianos $125, $135, $145.
2 Fischer pianos, each, $100.
2 Julius Bauer pianos, $130.
2 Chickering & Sons pianos, $115, $140.
1 Steinway & Sons piano, $150.
3 Decker pianos, $175, $190, $200.
1 Kroeger piano, $225.
3 Vose & Sons pianos, $175, $200, $225.
3 Schaff pianos, $150, $165, $190.
2 uprights, each $100.
25 square pianos, all makes, $35 to $90.
Some of these pianos are practically good as new; any of the above can be purchased on easy time payments.
200 pianos to rent; $3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Salesrooms opening evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

WE OFFER UNTIL SOLD the following BARGAINS in second-hand PIANOS:
1 Chickering........$125
1 Decker Bros........140
1 Chickering........150
1 Emerson........150
1 Hallet & Davis........160
1 " "........175
1 " " (Upright)........200
1 Chickering...... "........[illegible]
1 Emerson...... "........[illegible]
1 Kimball...... "........[illegible]
4 Grands, $175, 200, $250, $300.
Sold for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.
Second-hand Organs $15 to $50.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Jackson-sts.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS are preferred by leading musicians; purchased by the highest musical authorities; received highest prize above all other manufacturers. Sterling pianos, Steger pianos, fully guaranteed. Special bargains this week—2 Steinways.
1 Vose & Son upr........$115 | 1 Julius Bauer upr........$ 90
1 Julius Bauer upr........185 | 1 Chickering upr........235
1 Ernest Gabler upr........175 | 1 Knabe upr........200
1 Kimball upr........125 | 1 Kroeger & Son upr........235
1 Shoninger upr........210 | 1 Fischer........165
1 Steinway........185 | 1 Schaff upr........180
Six beautiful square pianos from $45 to $75; big bargains; two upright pianos, $110 each. The above pianos are all warranted and will be sold on payments to suit purchasers, or will rent for $3, $4, and $5 per month. STEGER & CO., 238 State-st., northwest corner of Jackson, over The Hub.

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.
This can easily be done by the purchase of a piano or organ and at prices and terms we offer.
NO FAMILY
NO FAMILY
NO FAMILY
need be without a strictly reliable instrument, and one that will last a life time.
EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED.
Chickering, Gabler, Colby, Schubert, C. A. Smith, and other pianos, and Chicago cottage organs.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO., 225 State-st. and 223 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL—REMOVAL—REMOVAL—
MUST BE SOLD
BEFORE MOVING.
5 good upright pianos, $100 to........$125
2 Bauer upright pianos, $155 and........185
2 Lyon & Healy upright pianos, $165 and........195
1 Fischer upright piano........175
2 Emerson upright pianos, $155 and........200
1 Haines Bros.' upright piano........185
3 Hallet, Davis & Co. upright pianos, $175, $195, and........225
25 second-hand pianos, Steinway, Chickering, Decker, and others; some nearly new; must be closed out before moving. All in fine condition.
Easy payments. Pianos to rent cheap.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS.
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
ONE PROFIT.
CASH OR TIME.
WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO., MFRS., 237 State and 55 Jackson-st.

REMOVAL SALE—STEINWAY PIANO, 1⅞ 7⅓ octaves; $125; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS.
Rare bargains during April!
SHONINGER PIANOS.
Owing to removal to our new warerooms at NO. 215 STATE-ST., offer GREAT BARGAINS in NEW SHONINGER and SECOND-HAND pianos of all grades, for CASH or on EASY PAYMENTS. PIANOS TO RENT, rent applied if bought. Old instruments taken in exchange. B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO 7⅓ octaves; triple strung; two large cabinet grands, $175 and $225; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—
BARGAINS IN PIANOS
every day to sell out our entire stock of pianos before moving. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

BIG BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Wheelock, Chickering, Weber, Stuyvesant, etc.; must be sold; low prices; payments $5 to $10 per month. W. E. WHEELOCK & CO., 237 State-st.

OUR NEW WAREROOMS ARE FULL OF pianos and organs, violins, guitars, banjos, etc., etc., all of which we are selling at any kind of prices and terms that will secure trade; you will save money by calling on us. Reed's Temple of Music, 123 Wabash-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

REMOVAL SALE—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, $115 each; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—BRIGGS UPRIGHT PIANO; a great bargain; $185; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano, $140; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT piano; great bargain; $195; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A thorough shorthand typewriting course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers; all systems; $2 week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM BLDG (Congress-st. elevators), IS OPEN ALL SUMMER.

33 CENTS A LESSON ON PIANO AND VIOLIN; first-class teacher. A 71, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—A SOPRANO OF EXPERIENCE and ability desires a choir engagement. A 68, Tribune office.

WANTED — MADRIGAL BOYS TO TRAVEL; good soprano singers only. Windsor Theater, Friday, 10:30.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOLDING-BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SUBSTANTIAL AND HANDSOME black walnut sideboard, bookcase, and center table. 1239 Wabash-av., 2d flat.

SEWERAGE.

HAVE YOUR SEWERS AND CATCH-BASINS EXAMINED, cleaned, and repaired at reasonable rate. WM. E. DEE, 154 La Salle-st. Telephone 125.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—30 SQUARES OF SLATE, ALSO LARGE stock of lumber, timbers; also doors and windows with frames; selling these very low; manufacture frames and stairs to order. M. FREDERICK, 2368 Archer-av.

THE

East Chattanooga Land Company.

Capital............$5,000,000

In 50,000 shares; par value, $100 per share.

East Chattanooga adjoins Chattanooga, Tenn., the most prosperous city in the South today, and the coming commercial center of that section. The East Chattanooga Land Co. owns 2,600 acres of land here, including all the water front on the Tennessee River, and this land is indispensable to the growth of Chattanooga. A large number of lots for residences, business, and manufacturing purposes have already been sold. Computing the total value of the property on the basis of the prices at which the cheapest lots were sold, we have the sum of $4,160,000; on the basis of the figures brought by the best lots, the total value amounts to $12,400,000. Averaging the prices, and giving careful consideration to the character of the different lots and of the whole property, the actual present value is between eight and nine million dollars, or more than $160 per share of capital stock.

The Company has set apart for a development fund 20,000 shares of its stock, placed in the hands of trustees, the proceeds of which will be used for the development and improvement of the Company's property. Of this amount 5,000 shares only are offered at $80 per share—the Directors reserving the right to advance this price at any time without notice. No better investment was ever offered.

Manufacturers desiring locations most liberally dealt with.

EAST CHATTANOOGA LAND CO.

A. A. MOWER, President, Lynn, Mass.

J. SULLIVAN, Vice-President, Manchester, N. H.

J. W. ADAMS, Treasurer, Chattanooga, Tenn.

For full information and prospectus address L. B. RUSSELL, Secretary, 96 Summer-st., Boston.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,

Stock Brokers,

Cor. Dearborn & Monroe-sts.,

Members Chicago Stock Exchange,
Members New York Stock Exchange

We carry Local Securities on margins and loan money on approved collaterals.

FOR RENT-

One five (5) story and basement Brick Factory Building, 75x100, with steam heat and elevator; 140-horse power engine.

One five (5) story Brick Factory Building, 100x100, steam heat and elevator; 80-horse power engine. The factories are situated at the Wisconsin Central crossing and West 12th-st.; private railroad switches, dry kilns, and vacant yard room with the factories; three of the principal railroads entering the city pass this property.

Also three floors, 100x100, 148 to 156 Pacific-av. Will make leases to suit tenants.

For further information apply to LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.

Corner POLK and DESPLAINES-STS. Lot 40x120 feet; 3-story and basement building covers lot. This is well rented and can be had BELOW THE MARKET if taken this month. Look into this.

MEAD & COE,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

149 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE.

$3,000 First Mortgage Note,

Due two years, drawing 7 per cent interest, amply secured by trust deed on choice city real estate. SETH RIFORD, Suite 44, 130 Dearborn-st.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS, 201 Tacoma Building.

Bargain—10 Per Cent

I am authorized to offer for a few days only a West Side flat property renting for over $200 per month at a price that will net the investor 10 per cent. Who wants it? Address A 30 Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY AT LOWEST RATES.

MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

THREE TO SIX MONTHS' LOANS on any available collateral. F. C. POPE, 512 Opera-House Block.

ACRES.

Very choice blocks of six and ten acres on the high ridge at Longwood and Beverly Hill on Rock Island Road, 35 minutes' from city. This is the finest land in the market. For sale by GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1206 Tacoma Bldg., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE.

50x125 feet, on one of the finest corners in Hyde Park, for a home—southwest corner of Hibbard-av. and 52d-st.; surrounded on all sides by first-class residences. Can have same if taken at once for cash at much below its real value. SETH RIFORD, Suite 44, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Houses and Flats left on North and South Sides. P. E. STANLEY & CO., 88 Washington-st.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Company.
Chicago, April 4th, 1890.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by-laws of the company the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 21st, 1890, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to act upon the question of amending the by-laws so as to authorize the Directors to close the transfer books for any meeting of the stockholders, to act upon the question of approving the action of the Directors in authorizing the execution of supplementary leases of the Nebraska Railway and the Grand Island & Wyoming Central Railroad, and also in authorizing the execution of a lease of the Grand Island & Northern Wyoming Railroad, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
Cleveland, O., April 5, 1890.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday of May next (being the 7th day of said month). The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 11 a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Ohio River Railroad Company will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
E. E. REYNOLDS, Secretary.
April 15, 1890.

—THE—

American Trust AND Savings Bank,

Corner Adams & Dearborn-sts.

CAPITAL PAID IN

$1,000,000.

GENERAL BANKING.

Accounts of Corporations, Merchants and Individuals received on most favorable terms.

Interest Paid on Daily Balances.

OFFICERS:
G. B. Shaw, Pres't. Franklin H. Head, 2d V.-P.
Edson Keith, Vice-Pres't. J. R. Chapman, Ass't Cash'r

DIRECTORS:
Edson Keith, Wm. Deering, Franklin H. Head,
Wm. J. Watson, V. A. Watkins, J. H. Pearson,
Adolf Kraus, O. D. Wetherell, F. W. Peck,
S. A. Maxwell, Geo. E. Wood, G. B. Shaw,
C. T. Trego, S. A. Kent, E. L. Lobdell,
N. W. Harris, T. W. Harvey.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES

On City and Suburban Property

O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

RARE CHANCE.

We offer those having capital to invest and want business the acknowledged best advertised proprietary business in the country, located in Chicago, with a large and profitable trade now and susceptible of unlimited increase in extent and profit. Call and examine. 33 N. State-st. No agents.

THE KEYSTONE MORTGAGE COMPANY, ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA, offer choice 7 per cent Guaranteed Mortgages and 6 per cent Debentures. Write them for full information and references. EASTERN OFFICE, 1328 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TO RENT.

WAREHOUSE.

The 3-story brick warehouse, 120x120, corner of 25th and La Salle-sts.; has side-track connections with Chicago and Rock Island and Lake Shore Roads; very strong and substantially built and in perfect condition; has water elevator, large hardwood office, and first-class shipping facilities. Also about 180x120 feet adjoining will be leased if desired. Apply to owner, on the premises. H. M. DUPEE.

TO RENT.

An elegant corner store, 30x65, N. W. corner Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st. F. H. BRAMMER, 75 Ashland Block.

FOR RENT.

THE FINE STORE 208 STATE-ST. NEAR ADAMS-ST.
C. W. TOWNSEND, 94 Washington-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE.

240 acres west of Harvey and near proposed line of railroad. Price $250 per acre.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1206 Tacoma Building.

ACRES.

Morgan Park and Washington Heights. Located near depots in tracts of 2½, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 15 acres. Bargains for quick purchasers. CHARLES A. WILSON, 563 Rookery Bldg.



Office Desks, Folding Beds. A. H. Andrews & Co. Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 24.	April 17.
New York	$126,545,056	$118,151,428
Boston	16,654,260	17,610,661
Chicago	11,661,000	13,509,000
Philadelphia	11,440,848	13,407,919
St. Louis	3,204,982	3,688,871
Baltimore	1,943,851	2,391,939
New Orleans	927,505	1,742,630

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par; Boston, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@40c premium.

The brokers are not doing much boasting about the cheap funds they are getting. The situation has gone beyond that. When there is but little cheap money to be had the brokers try to influence the banks by reciting how much money they can get at less than the regular rate. But when they can get all they want at less than the regular rate they are as interested as the bankers in keeping up the bank rate, for they can then charge their customers the regular bank rate and thus make a profit of the difference between that and what they are paying. That is the situation now. The broker who is failing to get his funds at 5 or 5½ per cent has not the best borrowing facilities. The banks, however, are nominally holding firmly to the 6 per cent rate. New York exchange sold at par yesterday but was weak, it being impossible to make sales at that figure at the close. Sterling was a shade weaker. The sterling market is waiting on the stock market. As that goes up or down sterling is likely to do the same on stock sales or purchases for foreign account. Actual quotations yesterday were 487@487½ for demand and 485@485½ for sixty-day bills.

The local stock market was more quiet and stronger. Holders of West Side stock recovered somewhat from the flurry into which they were thrown by the publication of the quo warranto affairs. The stock opened at 114 and held that price with but slight fractional fluctuations all day. Straw Board jumped into prominence as the most active stock of the day in advances and second to West Side in sales. The truth of the recent break in this stock is probably that the insiders were gunning for two or three lots of long stock which they were sure would come out. Now that they have secured it the price is going up. The buying yesterday was by insiders. It is significant that every sale but one was regular stock. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Am. S. Board Co. 115¾		100 W. C. St. R. R. Co. 114	
225 Do	116	50 Do b 20	114¾
117 Do	116¼	300 Do	114
50 Do	116⅝	100 Do b 10	114¼
200 Do	116¾	100 Do b 30	114¼
100 Do	117	100 Do	114
200 Do	117¼	100 Do b 10	114¼
100 Do	117	100 Do	114
42 Cent. Un. Tel. Co.	60¾	100 Do b 30	114¼
114 Do	61	50 Do	114
5 Chic. City Ry. Co.	295	10 Do	114
100 N. C. St. R. R. Co.	144	50 Do	114¼
50 Do	144¾	100 Cal. & C.C. & D. Co.	72¾
100 Do b 20	145	50 West'n Stone Co.	123
550 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	114	50 Do	123¾
460 Do	114¼	50 Do	124
10 Do	114¼	50 Do	124¼
100 Do b 30	114¼		

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

50 Nt. Linseed O. Co.	50	200 A. St'w. Bd. Co. Ill.	117¾
125 W. C. St. RR. Co.	114	100 Do b 30	117¾
300 Do b 10	114¼	50 West'n Stone Co.	124
700 Do b 30	114¼	50 Do	123¾
200 Do	114	100 Do b 30	124¾
300 Do	114	50 Do	124
200 Do b 10	114¼	50 N. C. S. R. R. Co.	144¾
200 Do b 10	114¼	100 Do	144¾
200 Do b 30	114¼	100 C. & C.C. & D. Co.	72¾
100 Do	114	25 C. Arc L. & P. Co.	97¾
100 Do b 30	114¼		

BONDS.

$1000 Chi. City R. R.	105¾	5000 C. G. L. & C. 5s	94¾
6000 Chi. Aud. Ass. 5s	102¾	5000 Do	94
7000 Do	102¾	20000 Do b 10	94¼
2000 b 30 C G L & C 5s	94¾	5000 Do	94¾
10000 Do	95¾	5000 W. C. S. R. R. 1sts	101
10000 Do b 30	94¾	5000 Consumers' Gas	99¾
5000 Do	95¾	16000 Do	99¾
5000 Do b 30	94¾		

The election of officers of the Chicago Stock Exchange will be held June 2. The nominating committee yesterday reported the following names: For President, Charles Henrotin; Treasurer, W. A. Hammond; Governing Committee, W. L. Scudder Jr., George E. Wright, W. B. Wren, C. V. Banta Jr., W. N. Evans, George D. Boulton, J. B. Breese, and P. E. Stanley. The selection by the Nominating Committee is equivalent to an election.

The President of the West Chicago Street-railroad company says there is no immediate increase of dividend rate contemplated. The earnings of the company have at all times since its organization been larger than the dividends paid, but it is the policy of the company to accumulate a considerable surplus. After the cable gets to running smoothly, say in a year from now perhaps, if earnings are increased as much as is anticipated the dividend rate will be increased. The North Side company is now beginning to feel the full benefits of the cable system. Traffic is increasing at a surprising rate. The dividend will be increased next July and possibly again in January.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—After a firm opening the bulls began aggressive work on the market and on rather more extensive scale than has been done on any previous day of the movement. The coal shares were points of great interest, but after the introductory skirmishing the bulls began enthusiastically with the Granger stocks. There were no definite rumors regarding the rate situation, but there was a short interest of considerable magnitude, and heavy covering began as soon as the bulls started the rally. Among the noteworthy advances of the forenoon were Atchison, ¾; Canada Southern, ¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 1¾; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St Louis, ¾; Delaware and Hudson, 3¾; Erie, ¾; Flint and Pere Marquette, ¾; Lackawanna, 1½; Lake Shore, ¾; Louisville and Nashville, 1; Missouri Pacific, 1¾; New England, ¾; New Jersey Central, ¾; Northwestern, ¾; Pullman, ½; Reading, ½; Rock Island, 1¼; Richmond Terminal preferred, ¾; St. Paul common, 1¼; preferred, 1; Sugar Trusts, 1¾; Tennessee Coal, ¼; Union Pacific, 1. Chicago Gas and Colorado Coal advanced at the opening, but subsequently dropped ½ and ¾ respectively below their closing prices of yesterday.

The early afternoon market was more quiet, but strong on a fractionally higher level. The latter afternoon market was distinguished by great activity, a large part of which, however, was due to realizing. But in spite of the heavy sales the current demand was such as to keep prices in the main fully up to the noon level. Oregon Navigation was the exception, and lost a large share of its gains of the forenoon.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3½ to 5 per cent; last loan 3¾; closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at 483¾ for 60-day bills and 487¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 341,520 shares, including Atchison, 8,700; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 34,315; Delaware and Hudson, 4,040; Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, 5,125; Erie, 3,790; Hocking Valley, 4,100; Lake Shore, 3,200; Louisville and Nashville, 8,272; Missouri Pacific, 11,900; Northwestern, 4,000; Northern Pacific preferred, 7,310; Oregon Transcontinental, 10,134; Reading, 13,244; Richmond and West Point, 8,029; St. Paul, 30,220; Union Pacific, 22,860; Western Union, 8,275.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Apr. 24	Closing Apr. 23
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	350	27	27	27	27
Atchison	8,600	39¼	38¾	39	38⅝
Amn. Cable	50	85	84	85	85
C., B. & Q.	600	107⅜	106⅛	107⅜	105¾
Canada Southern	1,775	55½	54⅝	55½	54¾
Canadian Pacific	100	75¾	75⅝	75⅝	75
Ches. & Ohio	963	24⅝	24¼	24½	24⅜
Do 1st pfd	500	64	63¾	64	63⅝
Do 2d pfd	550	43	42¾	43	43
Colo. Coal	5,500	52	50¾	51¼	51¾
C., St. L. & P. pfd.	100	48	48	48	
C. & E. Ill.	100	34¾	34¾	34¾	34
Do pfd.	200	88	88	88	
C., C., C. & St. L.	10,756	74¾	73	74	73¾
Do pfd	506	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,707	98⅝	98⅛	98¼	
Chicago Gas	10,685	49⅝	48⅝	49	49
Com. Cable	200	163	162⅞	163	
D., L. & W.	33,715	143¾	141⅞	143	141¾
Del. & Hud.	4,140	160⅝	157⅜	160	157¾
Den. & Rio G.	600	17	17	17¾	16¾
Do pfd.	1,117	52¾	51⅝	52⅛	49¾
D., Tex. & Ft. W.	4,735	36	35	36	35¾
E. & T. H.	200	124	124	124	
Erie	3,690	26	25⅝	25⅞	25¾
Do pfd.	100	62¼	62¼	62¼	62
East Tenn. 1st pfd.	100	74¼	74¼	74¼	
Do 2d pfd.	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	
F. & P. M.	1,600	37⅝	37	37⅝	36¾
Hocking Valley	4,100	25	24¼	24⅝	24¾
Hocking Coal	50	25	25	25	25
Jersey Cent.	820	122¾	122¼	122¾	121¾
Kan. & Tex.	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	9¾
Lake Shore	3,400	108¼	107⅝	108	107¾
Louis. & Nash	7,572	89	88⅛	88⅞	88
Long Island	220	91¾	91	91¾	90
L. E. & W. pfd.	1,716	64⅞	64⅛	64⅝	64¾
L., N. A. & C.	450	46⅛	46	46	
Lead Trust	5,780	19¾	19⅜	19¾	19¾
Mexican Cent.	1,150	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜	
Mo. Pacific	11,800	73⅝	72⅝	73	71⅝
Manitoba	515	111¾	111	111¾	
M., L. S. & W. pfd.	800	111¾	111	111¾	
Mich. Central	200	98	98	98	
Manhattan	555	111	111	111	111¼
Mob. & Ohio	100	16	16	16	16
Minn. & St. L. pfd.	100	14¾	14	14	
Northwestern	3,600	113	112¾	112¾	112¾
Do pfd	150	143¾	143	143	143
New England	3,500	47⅝	47⅛	47¼	47¾
Northern Pacific	600	33⅝	32¾	33⅝	33⅜
Do pfd	7,310	75¾	75⅛	75¾	75⅛
Nor. & W.	100	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
Do pfd	475	62⅛	61¾	62⅛	61½
New York Cent.	579	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛
N. Y., S. & W. pfd.	580	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	33¼
N. Y., C. & St. L.	1,650	17⅝	17	17⅝	
Do 1st pfd.	10	70	70	70	
Do 2d pfd.	50	39	39	39	
Oregon Trans.	10,030	39	38¼	38⅝	38⅞
O. S. L.	3,591	48¾	47⅝	48⅝	47⅞
Oregon Imp.	200	46¾	46	46⅝	46¾
O. Ry. & N.	5,015	105¾	102¾	105	102¾
Ont. & W.	1,000	19	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝
Ohio & Miss.	300	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
Omaha Com.	100	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33¼
Pacific Mail	2,020	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞	43¾
Pullman	1,029	191¾	191	191⅛	191
P., D. & E	200	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	21¼
Reading	13,544	42⅝	42	42⅜	42¼
Rich. Term.	7,846	22¼	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞
Do pfd.	1,150	81¾	81	81	80¾
Rock Island	22,770	93⅝	92	93⅛	91¾
St. Paul	29,720	70⅝	69⅝	70⅛	69¾
Do pfd	500	114⅝	113⅝	114⅝	113¾
St. Paul & Dul. pfd.	100	89	89	89	
Southern Pacific	1,300	37	36⅞	36⅞	
St. L., A. & Tex.	100	3	3	3	3
Sugar Trust	25,350	72⅝	70⅜	72⅜	70⅝
Silver B.	283,000	105⅞	105	105¼	103
Texas Pacific	1,340	20⅝	19¾	20⅜	20
T., A. A. & N. M.	1,100	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	37⅝
Tenn. Coal	300	51⅝	51	51⅝	51
Union Pacific	23,760	65⅝	64¾	65⅜	64⅝
W. & L. E.	1,700	35⅝	35	35⅝	35
Do pfd.	1,100	75⅝	75	75⅝	75¼
Wabash	600	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Do pfd	1,910	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	27
Western Union	8,375	84	82¾	84	83
Whisky Trust	100	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30
Wis. Cent.	2,140	30⅝	29⅝	30¼	30

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	140
American	114½	United States	73

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	122	U. S. 4½s, reg	103¾
U. S. 4s, coup	122	U. S. 4½s, coup	103¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

77 FirstNB...114½@114¾	1000 NYS&W 1st rfg 5s 99
181000 Atch 4s...85¾@86	5000 NW 25 yr deb 5s...97
361000 Atch inc...61½@62¾	4000 N Pa 1st cp 116½@116¾
15000 A&P inc...16¾	2000 NPa 2d cp...111¾
10000 B&O 5s...105½	1000 NW s f db 5s...110
5000 C S 2d...90¾	9000 O&StL 1st...76¾
9000 CNJ g m 5s 111¾@112	9000 Ore Imp 1st...105
3000 CNJ g m 1st con...119¾	9000 OR&N 5s...108
18000 C&Oconis...108@108¾	10000 Pa Mo 1st 4s...99¾
5000 CB&Q 4s...91¾	5000 PennCd4½ cp...110¼
8000 CRI&P 6scp...105¾	62000 P&R 1st pfd 68¾@69¾
7000 CRI&P 6s coup...	1000 P&R 2d pfd...49¾
...129¾@130	48000 R&WPT col tr 5s...
3000 CHV&T 5s...79	...80@81
2000 D&RG 4s...81	45000 RG&W 1st...74¾@74¾
15000 D&RG Imp 5s...82¾@82¾	5000 RW&O cn...108¾
10000 EL&B S 6s...96¼@97	5000 StJ&GI 1st...98
1000 FtW&Dist...109	10000 SLA&T 2d...28
2000 G B W&S Pin...25	4000 SL&IM 5s...89¾
1000 L&N—NF&S 1st...102¾	10000 StL&SF g m 5s...
55000 LNA&C cn...98@99	...99¾@100
5000 Mex Cen 1st inc...28¾	17000 TPac 1st 5s...93
5000 M L S & W Ex 5s 102¾	52000 TPac 2d inc...39¾@39¾
10000 M&St P 8s 1st...124¼	3000 T A A & C 6s gtd
10000 MK&Tgn 5s trst...66¾	...104¾@104¾
10000 MK&Tgn 6s trst...	12000 TStL & KC 1st...98@99¾
...76¾@77½	5000 Wab 1st...105
385000 M K&T con 7s...116	5000 Wab 2d...83¾
3000 M&O g m...69¾	3000 Wa deb Ser B...50¾
3000 M&E 1st...146	10000 Wis gtd 4s...83
9000 NYC Ext 5s...104¾	10000 WNY&P 2d...38¾@37
10000 NYC&StL 4s 94¼@94¾	13000 Wis Cen inc...57¾@58
10000 NY&N 2d 4s...58	

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

298 W Nat Bk...114¼@114¾	20000 NY&N 2d 4s...58¾@58¾
50 Bk of Com...212¾	27000 NYS&W 1st rfg 5s
50 Bk of State NY...116	...99@99¾
50 Mechanics' Bk...216	5000 NW 100 yr 5s...97¾
20000 La con 4s...94@94¾	10000 N&W—CVaD...100¾
10000 N Car con 4s...97¾	10000 N&W—NRiv 1st...115
38000 Atch 4s...85¾@86	7000 Om&StL 1st...76¾
92000 Atch inc...62@62¾	9000 OrImp cn 5s...98¾
3000 A & P gtd 4s...78¾@79¾	15000 OSL&U con...99¾
52000 A& P inc...16¾@17	2000 P&W 1st...82
13000 CNJ gm 5s...112¾	10000 P&R 1st pfd 68¾@69¾
7000 CO&SW mtg...111¾	75000 P&R 3d pfd...40¾@41
4000 C B &Q—Ia D 4s...93¾	41000 P&R 2d pfd...50@50¾
10000 CB&Q—Neb Ex 4s 94	10000 R&WPT col tr 5s...81¾
10000 CB&Q db 5s 105¾@105¾	5000 R & W PT tr 6s...100
9000 CHV&T 5s...79¾@80	78000 RioGW 1st...75@75¾
9000 CHV&T gm 6s...81@81¾	10000 StLA&T 1st trst...89¾
10000 D&R G Imp 5s...	6000 StLA&T 2d...22¾@22¾
...82¾@82¾	5000 StL&IM C A&T 1st 105
16000 DM&M 1 g...88	10000 StL&IM 5s...89¾
5000 D&M 1st...100¾	25000 Shen Val gm trst...55¾
1000 FtW&Dist...108¾	6000 Sh V 1st trst 122¾@123
5000 IaCen 1st...87¾	30000 SoCar inc...10
3000 KyCist 4s...84¾	6000 TPac 1st 5s...93¾@93¾
19000 LacledeGasSL 1st	10000 TexPac 2d inc...38¾
...82¾@83	1000 T A A & C 6s gtd
5000 Ll g m 5s...96¾	...104¾@104¾
37000 LNA&C cn...99	10000 V M g m gtd stpd 89
7000 M&StPls—I&D D.	11000 Wab 1st...105
...120¾@120¾	10000 WabRR 2d...82¾
13000 M&StP—Ia&M D 118¾	7000 WNY&P 2d...37¾@37¾
2000 M&StP 7 3-10s...118¾	25000 Wis Cent Co inc.
5000 MK&T gn 6s trst...77½	...58¾@59
28000 M&O gm...60@61	

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

43000 U S 4s cp...122	3000 MK&T gn 5s trst...66¾
265 W Nat Bk...113@114¾	2000 NC&StL 5s...107¾
5000 A&P inc...16¾	10000 N&W-NR 1st...115
7000 Atch 4s...85¾	10000 NP&M 1st...100¾
16000 Atch inc...62¾	5000 NY&N 2d...58@58¾
1000 CPa gtd 6s of '98...114¾	1000 OI&W 2d reorg ct 55
1000 CGL&CCo 1st...95¾	1000 O&M cons f...115
13000 CRI&P 5s cp 105¾@105¾	20000 OSL&U cn...99¾
5000 CRI&P 6s rg...129¾	2000 P&R 3d pfd...40¾
1000 C&EIll 1st...117¾	10000 P&R 3d pfd...41
6000 CHV&T 5s...79	3000 Pitts & W 1st...82
5000 C H V & T gm 6s...82	10000 RioGW 1st...75@75¾
5000 D&H reg '91...105¾	4000 R W & O con...109
12000 DM&M 1 g...88@88¾	18000 StLA&T 1st trst...90
2000 D&M 1st...100¾	2000 StLA&T 2d...23
15000 DSS&A 5s...99¾	2000 Sav&W 1st...94¾
23000 EL&BS 6s...96¾@96¾	1000 ShenV 1st trst...123
3000 Fargo&S ast...122	5000 SoCarls x A '89 cp 99¾
5000 FtW&Dist...108¾	5000 Spok&P 6s...107¾
20000 Ia Cent 1st...87¾@88	5000 TC&R 6s—TD 1st.
2000 Ill Cen 4s 1952...100¾	...97@97¾
1000 Kan P 1st cn...117¾	2000 T Pac 1st 5s...93¾
1000 LacledeGas SL 1st 83	45000 TPac 2d inc...38¾
17000 M L S & W inc...	7000 WS gtd 4s...104¾@105
...105@106	20000 WNY&P 2d...37@37¾
28000 M&StPl-SoW Ds 115	1000 WU ColTrst 5s...100
30000 M&O gm...60¾	25000 Wis C Co inc 58¾@58¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	5,256	38¾	39¾	38¾	39
Atlantic & Pacific	360	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
Bell Telephone	96	222	223	222	223
C., B. & Q.	1,748	106	107¾	106	107¾
C. & W. M.	10	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Edison	100	6	6	6	6
F. & P. M.	800	36¾	37¾	36¾	37¾
Illinois Steel	160	88	88	87	87
Mexican Cent.	16,438	21¾	22¾	21¾	22¾
Pullman	91	191	191	191	191
Sugar Trust	7,225	70¾	72¾	70¾	72¾
Thomson & H.	100	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
Do pfd	105	26	26	26	26
Union Pacific	2,894	64¾	65¾	64¾	65¾
Wis. Central	1,400	30	30¾	30	30¾
Do pfd	100	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾

Bond sales and quotations:

134000 Atch 4s...84¾@85	5000 K C C & L 5s...99¾
30000 Wis Cent inc...58	2000 C B & N 5s...105¾
10000 A & P inc...16¾	20000 K C F & G M 6s 115
27000 Atch inc...61¾@62¾	60000 Mex Cent 4s...73@73
1000 C & W M 5s...94¾	500 C B & N 2d 6s...103¾
14000 Bos U G 2d...31¾@32	14000 N E 6s...105
3000 K C M & B 5s...92¾	16000 Mex C 1st inc...39¾@40
5000 O S L 6s...113	2000 CB&Q 4s Den ex 93¾
15000 O T L & N 5s...98	2000 Do 5s 1919...105¾
9000 B&M Nbx 6s 119@120	105000 Mex C 2d inc 27¾@28
1000 C R of Vt 5s...99¾	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—The market closed strong: Pennsylvania, 55@55¾; Reading, 20 1-16@21 3-16; Lehigh Valley, 53¾@53; Reading general 4s, 84¾@85; Reading first preferred, 69¾@70; Reading second preferred, 50¾@51; Reading third preferred, 40¾@41. Money at the clearing-house is 4 per cent. Call loans are 4@6 per cent and time paper is 4@5¾ per cent.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 24.—Consols closed at 97 15-16 for both money and the account.

Atlantic and Great Western firsts, 35¾; Canadian Pacific, 78; Erie, 26¾; do seconds, 105; Illinois Central, 118¾; Mexican ordinary, 35¾; St. Paul common, 71¾; New York Central, 110¾; Pennsylvania, 56¾; Reading, 21¾; Mexican Central, new 4s, 76¾.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today is £230,000. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £482,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is now 44.45 per cent.

Bar silver, 47d per ounce.

PARIS, April 24.—Three per cent rentes, 89f 6c for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 15,725 francs gold and 6,125,000 silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.60; Caledonia B. H., $2.20; Chollar, $3.25; Crown Point, $2.55; Con. Cal. and Va., $4.60; Commonwealth, $2.50; Eureka Con., $2.25; El Cristo, $1.35; Gould & Curry, $1.70; Hale & Norcross, $2.30; Homestake, $8.50; Horn Silver, $2.90; Iron Silver, $1.95; Mexican, $3.00; N. B. Isle, $1.10; Ontario, $40.00; Ophir, $3.75; Occidental, $1.10; Plymouth, $3.90; Sutter Creek, $1.50; Union Con. $2.60; Yellow Jacket, $2.60.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Closing prices: Atlantic, $14.00; Boston and Montana, $47.50; Calumet and Hecla, $265.00; Catalpa, $30.00; Franklin, $15.00; Huron, $5.25; Kearsarge, $11.25; Osceola, $29.50; Quincy, $88.00; Santa Fe Copper, $7¾c; Tamarack, $160.00; Centennial Mining, $25.00.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were rather slow yesterday, and the feeling in grain averaged easier, partly as a consequence of fine weather, though the thermometer registered a lower range of temperature through the West. The volume of trading on outside account was smaller than on any other day recently, but the markets were not by any means devoid of interest.

It is said that the farmers of Kansas have already sold 100,000,000 bu of corn from the crop of last year, and the Kansas City *Star* says if they had it to sell now they could obtain $6,000,000 more for it than they actually received. The fact is, it was the immense pressure on the market exerted by men anxious to sell all at once which forced down the price to a starvation basis.

The *Price Current* thinks the winter wheat has not improved any since the date of the latest Washington crop report, and that fine weather will be necessary to prevent the condition from being worse at the end of this month than it was in the beginning.

A Minneapolis dispatch to Dunham says advices are disappointing as to the late rains in the Northwest. Though it was general in both Dakotas, so far as counties are concerned, it was unequally distributed. Some of the best wheat sections got none, some others not enough to lay the dust, while in others there was an ample fall.

St. Louis sends word that the whole of the 900,000 bu wheat now in store there is in the hands of one shipper, who has sold it all to be moved out. It is said here that the stock is not likely to be replaced there on this side of next harvest except at considerably higher prices.

Hutchinson was reported to be a free seller of wheat yesterday in other markets than Chicago.

Ocean freights were quoted lower. The recent advance seems not to have come to stay.

A recent shipment of oats from this city to the seaboard is said to have netted a profit of 7½c per bu. Of course that was gathered in during the excited rise in the first half of this month, and such an experience is not likely to be often repeated. But there is still a healthy profit in oats for somebody. It is said that about every bushel in public store-house in this city has been bought for shipment, and it is believed a large part of the lot is intended to be sent across the Atlantic. The export movement of oats in the last few months is simply without precedent. They have been taken on through shipments from the interior at a rate which has exhausted stocks at not a few points that have been counted on as engaged to supply Chicago, and there is such a lot up in the offerings as to suggest either that domestic consumption has enormously increased along with foreign exports or that the latest crop was much over estimated. The gossips say the market here is controlled by Hess, but they have no idea he is doing it for himself. They incline to the idea that he is acting for Hutchinson.

It is hinted that a big house in this city is after certain men who are long on short ribs, and intends to make them disgorge.

The weakness in corn at the East is undoubtedly due to the anticipation of large arrivals from the West, per the fleet that moved with the opening of lake navigation. But if it be true that nearly all the corn referred to is already placed, and much of it sold to go across the ocean, there need not be much heaviness.

Minneapolis reports that London has taken 10,000 sacks of flour at 3d advance over the price bid Wednesday.

The milling demand for wheat in this market was unusually good yesterday.

The recent rise in the price of mess pork in this market has induced liberal shipments hither from other points.

New York reports 40,000 bu wheat and 248,000 bu corn taken for export.

The *Daily Trade Bulletin* of this city states that large quantities of "red dog" flour have recently been sold for export. The stuff is wanted abroad for mixing with the pure flour obtained from those of other American mills, and it is fair to presume that if the quality be objected to by the consumer the blame will not be laid where it belongs.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was dull and nominally unchanged. The trading was only local.

Wheat was less active and the price range was smaller, quotations being generally well sustained. Probably they would have been considerably higher but for an impression that an early offer by Lyon to buy at 87c for July was intended as a blind for selling through brokers, and on this the pit grew cautious. Liverpool was quoted steady, but New York and St. Louis opened ½c lower, which partly offset the bad crop reports received here at the outset, especially as the seaboard sent orders to sell. There was a fair amount of buying on country orders and by men supposed to act for Pardridge, while the local selling was led by Poole-Sherman. Lyon and Hutchinson sold some, but the last named was a buyer late in the session, and "Charlie" Smith took in 500,000 bu which he had sold the previous day. July opened with sales at 87¼c, being ⅛c above the latest price of Wednesday, declined to 86⅝c bid, improved to 87c, and closed at 86⅞c, with June and this month at about 88c. August and September each sold at 84⅞@85⅛c. No. 2 in store sold at 88¼c for spring and 88@88¼c for red winter. Free-on-board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 78@87½c and No. 3 spring at 74@85½c. Total cash sales about 40 cars. The curb was weaker, July selling down to 86⅝@86¾c and back to 86⅞c.

Corn was weaker. Receipts here were liberal and New York opened ½c lower, with orders to sell here through Schwartz-Dupee and perhaps others. On this some receivers sold, and the shipping demand was so poor that cash lots in store sold ½c lower than Tuesday. At the resulting decline in futures there was good buying, led by Poole-Sherman, to cover shorts at a profit. Hutchinson and S. V. White were prominent in the selling. May opened at ⅛c higher, at 33c asked, declined to 32⅞c bid, and closed at 33¼c, with this month at ⅛c less and June at ½c premium. August sold at 34@34⅜c and September at 34½@35c. In store and to go there sold at 33¼@33⅜c for No. 2 yellow, 32¾@33⅛c for No. 2 do, 32⅜@32⅝c for No. 2, and 32@32⅛c for No. 3. Sample sales were at 30½@31c for No. 4 mixed and at 32½@33½c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Total cash sales about 306 cars and 140,700 bu.

Oats were only moderately active, with firmness present early, followed by a downturn of ⅛@½c, the market closing near the bottom at a net decline of about ¼c. Hess was a leading buyer, with Dunn and Poole-Sherman taking fair quantities, while Hutchinson was disposed to sell. With the free outward movement of oats here and also at the seaboard, and only moderate receipts, there was little room for any marked weakness, however, New York reporting nearly 103,000 bu taken for export. May sold at 24⅝c early, touching 25c, and back to 24⅝c at the close. June sold at 24@24⅜c and closed at 24⅛c bid, with July at 23⅞c after ranging at 23⅝@24⅛c. August sold near the close at 22⅝c and September at 22⅝c. Sample offerings were in fair demand. Free on board sales were at 24⅝@26⅛c for No. 3 mixed, 26⅛@27⅛c for do white, 24⅝@25⅛c for No. 2, and 27⅛@28⅝c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales about 221 cars and 10,000 bu.

Rye was less active, though firmness was present everywhere except in May, with recent outside prices not sustained. Sales were reported at 50@50⅛c, closing at the outside asked, or ½c below Wednesday's highest quotation. June was nominally 50c, and July sold at 47½c. Cash offerings were small, and with continued good demand firmness was present, No. 2 free on board selling at 50½@52c, and in store at 49¾@50c. No. 3 samples sold sparingly at 38c. Total cash transactions about 8 cars. Barley was fully steady, though not active, as actual offerings proved small, and there was little incentive for buyers to enter the market with competitive bidding. Free on board sales were at 40@48c for No. 3 and 34@38c for No. 4. The offerings of low grades were insignificant.

Provisions were dull and uninteresting. They were firm at the opening in sympathy with hogs, but lacked support, and soon the packers were offering ribs freely, while Orr sold 1,000,000 lbs. Pork was stronger on a little buying by a clique house, which caused a nervousness that made June sell at a premium of 7½c above the price for July. The latter month opened 10c higher, at $13.40, advanced to $13.65, and closed at $13.60, with June at $13.65, while May was at the much smaller discount of 5c from July. Lard sold 5c higher, to $6.42½ for July, declined to $6.37½, and closed at the inside bid, with June at a discount. August sold at $6.45 and September at $6.52½. Ribs sold 5c higher, to $5.42½ for July, declined to $5.35, and closed at $5.37½, with September at 12½c premium. June ribs sold at $5.40. Cash sales included 750 tcs lard at $6.25@6.27½, 150 tcs sweet pickled shoulders, New York cut, at 5¼c, and 175,000 lbs short ribs at 5¼c.

Millstuffs were in light supply and quiet. Bran sold at $11.25@11.75, and middlings at $11.12½@11.25.

Flaxseed continued dull, with light trading in May at $1.49@1.49½, indicating firmness, and No. 1 cash nominally $1.49; a car of No. 1 on track, 15 per cent impurity, sold at $1.48. Year delivery went at $1.24, but other new crop futures were inactive and nominally firm at $1.26 bid for August and $1.25 for September. Timothy seed was strong, with $1.35 paid for April, while new September sold sparingly at $1.45, or 5c above a recent paid price. The small cash offerings were in fair demand at $1.30@1.35 for poor to about prime. For May $1.33 was bid, or 1c advance. Clover-seed was scarce, with a few bags selling at the former range of $3.15@3.50 for fair to nearly prime. Millet seed sold at 50@80c.

The street produce markets were not essentially changed, with a fair business noted. The weather was too cold to call out a sharp demand for green fruits, such as strawberries, though the better class of offerings were fairly firm in tone, with green vegetables salable in a moderate way at a recent range of prices. Potatoes sold at irregular prices, with fine to fancy lots wanted, while poor to common stock was dull at inside quotations. Receipts of veal calves have been large for a day or two, and while there is a moderate sale the feeling is one of easiness.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

WHEAT.	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
May	$ 88¼	$ 87⅛@	88	$ 88¼
June	88	87¾@	88¼	88
July	86⅞	86⅝@	87¼	86⅞

CORN.				
May	$ 33⅛	$ 32⅞@	33	$ 33⅛
June	33¼	33⅛@	33	33¾
July	33⅞	33¾@	33¾	33¾

OATS.				
May	$ 24¾	$ 24⅝@	25	$ 24⅝
July	24	23⅞@	24¼	23⅞

MESS PORK.				
May	$13.05	$13.10	@13.57½	$13.55
July	13.50	13.40	@13.65	13.60

LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	$ 6.27½	$ 6.25	@ 6.30	$ 6.25
July	6.37½	6.37½@	6.42½	6.37½

RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	$ 5.20	$ 5.17½@	5.22½	$ 5.20
July	5.37½	5.35	@ 5.42½	5.37½

The following were the latest buying prices for the corresponding day last year:

	May.	June.	July.
No. 2 spring	$ 80¾	$ 81¾	$ 79¼
No. 2 corn	34¼	......	35¼
No. 2 oats	22¾	23	23¼
Mess pork	11.50	......	11.67½
Lard	6.82½	......	6.90
Ribs	5.95	......	6.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	9	8	20
Spring wheat	4	9	5	18
Corn	141	199	47	387
Oats	94	118	......	212
Rye	10	5	......	15
Barley	......	14	15	29
Total	252	354	75	681

Inspected out: 3,437 bu wheat, 237,283 bu corn, 140,364 bu oats, 4,220 bu rye, and 6,314 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include about 45 cars wheat, 367 cars corn, 195 cars oats, and 19,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1890.	Receipts 1889.	Shipments 1890.	Shipments 1889.
Flour, brls	16,015	8,886	18,120	31,211
Wheat, bu	13,458	10,797	2,419	22,459
Corn, bu	272,486	141,916	441,102	71,728
Oats, bu	180,464	87,671	226,225	70,612
Rye, bu	10,246	3,347	15,957	2,571
Barley, bu	27,497	17,586	6,867	5,918
Grass-seed, lbs	225,877	212,950	231,877	203,454
Flaxseed, bu	3,173	......	5,167	429
Broom-corn, lbs	12,000	43,700	19,929	37,781
Cheese, lbs	68,506	46,996	67,565	37,910
Butter, lbs	263,885	212,781	250,680	174,235
Hides, lbs	178,450	183,710	488,350	378,250
Wool, lbs	......	121,484	73,733	22,882

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	Receipts, bu. April 24.	Receipts, bu. April 23.	Shipments, bu. April 24.	Shipments, bu. April 23.
Western.				
Chicago	13,458	28,155	2,419	65,127
Milwaukee	10,450	19,800	550	550
St. Louis	34,000	20,000	1,000	96,000
Toledo	5,970	28,899	6,650	58,850
Detroit	13,213	20,096	......	428
Peoria	3,110	3,500	1,500	500
Minneapolis	156,600	141,000	27,000	27,000
Duluth	24,502	13,484	3,641	6,000
Total	261,303	274,934	42,760	249,455
Eastern.				
New York	37,200	31,950	74,252	......
Philadelphia	5,104	8,973	4,984	5,089
Baltimore	14,743	16,712	......	8,000
Total	57,047	57,635	79,236	13,089
Grand total	318,350	332,569	121,990	262,544
Same days 1889	121,637	153,178	189,144	98,334

Lake freights were quiet and steady at 2c for corn, 2¼c for wheat, and 1¾c for oats to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 315,000 bu corn and 72,000 bu oats.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receivers are making efforts to prevent accumulations of stock, and while there is a fair demand for desirable Western butter, poor and common lots are plentiful and slow at weak prices. Choice Western creamery, 17@17½c per lb; Elgin district or fancy, 17¾@18c; fair to good, 15@16c; good to fine dairies, 14@16c; packing stock, 5@8c.

CHEESE—This staple was quiet, with fine goods scarce, and only a moderate demand present for low grades and new skims. Quotations: Full cream autumn-made cheddars, 10@10¼c per lb; do twins, 10¼@10½c; Young Americas, 11¼@11½c; 1-lb skims, 8@9c; low grades, 3@7c; No. 1 Swiss, 14@14½c; brick, full cream, 12@14c.

EGGS—This market was less firm than a day or two ago, though there was no quotable decline, with fresh laid held at 10½@11c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—The trade in apples is nearly at an end, with stocks small and firmly held when choice. Other fruits were in fair demand at the quotations: Apples—Good to choice Steele red, Jonathan, and Ben Davis, $4.00@5.00 per brl; fancy eating varieties, in a small way, $4.75@5.25. Florida oranges, small brights, $4.25@4.75 per box; large do, $3.75@4.50; russets, $3.50@4.25; California Riversides, $3.50@4.00; navels, $4.00@4.75. Messina lemons, $3.75@5.00. Pineapples, $2.00@2.75 per doz. Bananas, $2.00@3.00 per bunch, according to size and quality. Strawberries, $3.50@4.50 per case of 24 qts.

HAY—Trade was quiet, with the moderate offerings in only fair favor on the part of buyers. Sales were: On track—2 cars mixed timothy at $5.00@7.00; 15 cars upland prairie at $8.50@10.50. Receipts, 397 tons; shipments, 103 tons.

HIDES—In the absence of visible change former quotations are repeated: No. 1 green salted, heavy, 5c per lb; do light, 5c; No. 2 do, 3¾c; No. 1 calf, 6¼c; No. 2 do, 4¼c; deacons, 25c each; dry flints, 18 lbs and upward, 9@10c; dry light hides, 6@7c; dry salted, 5@6c.

POTATOES—There was a good demand for really choice stock, and such sold at firm prices, while poor and common lots were again dull at low figures. Quotations were as follows: Choice to fancy Wisconsin Burbanks, 50@53c per bu on track; Beauty of Hebron, 42@48c; Rose, 35@42c; Minnesota and Iowa stock, 2@3c discount from the above; mixed lots, 30@40c.

POULTRY—Receipts were liberal, and with only a fair inquiry from usual buyers there was no recovery from the recent weaker tone developed. A moderately large business was recorded. Quotations: Live hen turkeys, 13@13½c per lb; gobblers and mixed lots, 10½@12c; live chickens, 8@8½c; roosters, 5@7c; spring chickens, $3.00@6.50 per doz; live ducks, 11@11½c per lb; live geese, full feathered, $4.50@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Receipts were moderate and the best class of green stuff was in fair favor on the part of buyers. Quotations: New beets, Southern, $2.25@2.75 per brl; new cabbages, $4.50@5.50 per crate; onions, $3.75@4.00 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.50 per brl; rutabagas, 50@55c per bu; cucumbers, $1.50@2.50 per doz; lettuce, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 25@40c per doz; spinach, $1.50@2.00 per brl; tomatoes, 75c@$1.00 per box of 10 lbs; pieplant, 90c@$1.25 per box of 50 lbs.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.02.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following is a statement of the movements of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 21	15,545	159	26,803	11,661
Tuesday, April 22	8,866	826	20,536	4,162
Wednesday, April 23	16,371	517	24,878	10,473
Thursday, April 24	19,000	400	21,000	8,000
Total	59,782	1,902	93,217	34,296
Last week	48,322	2,614	87,802	39,290
Shipments—				
Monday, April 21	6,067	......	7,195	4,374
Tuesday, April 22	3,449	8	6,018	3,538
Wednesday, April 23	5,795	......	7,843	3,272
Thursday, April 24	7,500	......	7,400	3,000
Total	22,811	8	28,456	14,184
Last week	24,296	305	19,819	14,706

The highest price for "dressed beef" cattle yesterday was $4.65. Hammond paid that for 1,456-lb steers.

Exporters bought quite a good many high-priced bulls yesterday. One animal weighing 2,080 lbs sold at $4.25 and one weighing 2,480 lbs at $4.00.

Eastman bought 1,494-lb export cattle yesterday at $5.00; some averaging 1,600 lbs at $4.90, and a good many averaging 1,400@1,500 lbs at $4.60@4.75. Hathaway and Allerton bought 1,600-lb exporters at $4.75. Watson & Co. and Lehman Bros. bought exporters as high as $4.65.

Today's (Friday's) receipts are estimated at 19,000 hogs, 9,000 cattle, and 8,000 sheep, against 17,331 hogs, 9,376 cattle, and 10,348 sheep one week ago, and 12,866 hogs, 7,705 cattle, and 2,549 sheep the corresponding day last year.

Receipts of cattle yesterday were estimated at 19,000, which included 53 car-loads consigned to N. Morris, 18 to Armour, and 22 loads billed through to New York and Philadelphia. The 22 loads were shipped from Omaha. N. Morris received 28 cars of "fed" cattle from Harmon, Neb., 10 loads of natives from Kansas City, and 10 loads of "stillers" from Peoria.

John Moran said: "If there is a packing-house strike here it will extend throughout the packing-houses of the West."

The highest price paid for cattle yesterday was $5.00. Hogs sold as high as $4.35 and Western sheep up to $5.90. A year ago best cattle sold at $4.50, hogs at $4.67½, and Western sheep at $5.10.

The shipment of hogs for the first four days of the week exhibit about 9,900 increase compared with last week. Cudahy shipped several car-loads to Milwaukee this week.

Receipts at Chicago for April to date, 217,300 cattle, 382,900 hogs, and 161,800 sheep. For the entire month of April, 1889, we received 223,574 cattle, 358,192 hogs, and 131,041 sheep.

The Hamilton shorn Western sheep sold yesterday at $5.20, against $5.15 Wednesday, and $5 Monday. They averaged about 120 lbs. Corn-fed Texas sheep sold yesterday as high as $5.45, averaging 98 lbs.

CATTLE—Yesterday's receipts of cattle were unusually heavy for the middle of the week. The record-breaking receipts have usually been Monday, including stock, of course, arriving Sunday. It is undoubtedly a fact that the 35,000 cattle received Wednesday and Thursday were the largest ever received in mid-week. Yesterday they were nearly all "beef" cattle, there being less than 500 Texas cattle and comparatively few native cows among the arrivals. Armour received 16 cars of Texas cattle from the West. Kansas City quoted beeves 5@10c lower yesterday. Omaha ruled lower and St. Louis quoted prices 10@15c lower. The market here for native steers averaged 10c lower, making about 20c decline from last week's best prices. The quality of the offerings was good, although real prime beeves were comparatively scarce. Only three or four lots of cattle sold above $4.75, and the top of the market was $5.00. Dressed-beef men bought 930@1,450-lb steers at $3.35@4.65, largely at $3.90@4.30. Shippers bought 1,020@1,582-lb steers at $3.55@4.80, principally at $3.95@4.40. Exporters bought 1,257@1,630-lb steers at $4.10@5.00, bulk at $4.40@4.75. Two loads of 1,508-lb stags sold to an exporter at $4.10. Native cows sold principally at $2.50@3.10. Stock cattle sold at $2.60@3.65, bulk at $3.25@3.70. Some common Texas sold at $2.50. Quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves	$4.90@5.25
Choice to fancy steers	4.40@4.85
Poor to good steers	3.30@4.35
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	2.90@3.35
Poor to choice cows	1.50@2.85
Bulls and stags	2.00@2.70
Stockers and feeders	2.40@3.90
Texas steers	2.60@4.00

HOGS—Both the local and outside demand for hogs was active and prices ruled 5c higher than Wednesday morning's prices. Over 100 selected butchers', averaging 241 lbs, sold at $4.35. Two or three shippers bought heavy as high as $4.32½. Light sold as high as $4.30. Rough heavy and common light sold as low as $4.05. Heavy sold largely at $4.22½@4.30, mixed principally at $4.22½@4.27½, and light largely at $4.20@4.27½. Pigs sold at $3.80@4.10.

SHEEP—A brisk local and shipping demand prevailed, and best grades sold about 5c higher. Spring lambs sold at $1.40@3.00 per head. Lambs, averaging 68@74 lbs, sold at $6.10@6.35. Native sheep, averaging 70@114 lbs, sold at $4.40@6.05. Western sheep, averaging 78@125 lbs, sold at $4.25@5.90, largely at $5.00@5.80 for wooled sheep. Common, 65-lb Texas sold at $3.85.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 24.—BEEVES—Receipts 1,363 head, all for slaughterers and exporters. No trading. Dressed beef firm; 6@7½c per lb for sides. Calves—Receipts 1,060 head; market steady; veals $4.00@5.00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,735 head; dull. Lambs firm; unshorn sheep sold at $5.60@6.70 per 100 lbs; clipped do, $5.00@5.75; unshorn yearlings, $7.00@7.75; clipped do, $6.00@6.75.

HOGS—Receipts 2,461 head. Market steady, $4.40@4.90 per 100 lbs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 1,100; market steady; good to fancy native steers, $4.25@4.90; fair to good do, $3.40@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.80; Texans and Indians, $2.60@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,800; shipments, 4,300; market steady; fair to choice heavy, $4.10@4.20; packing grade, $4.00@4.15; light fair to best, $4.00@4.15.

SHEEP—Receipts, 700; shipments, 1,000; market firm; fair to choice, $4.00@5.80.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,100 head; shipments, 4,400 head; market weak to 10c lower; steers, $3.40@4.75; cows, $1.75@3.80; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head. Market strong; all grades $3.90@4.05; bulk, $4.00@4.05.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 100 head. Market steady; good to choice muttons and lambs, $4.05@5.55; stockers and feeders, $5.00@6.00.

OMAHA, Neb., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; opened lower and slow; nothing good in; nearly everything 10c lower; cows active and strong and all sold; feeders slow; prime 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, $3.90@4.50; good 1,000 to 1,300 lb, $3.25@4.15; fair to good cows, $1.75@2.80; good to choice, $2.65@3.55; bulls, $1.75@3.50; feeders, $3.00@3.65; stockers, $2.85@3.50; calves, $2.00@5.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; opened 5c higher; all sold early; nearly everything at $4.00.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,410; shipments, 420; market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,800; market 5c lower; quotations, $3.85@4.02.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—PROVISIONS—Close: PORK—Is in fair demand; prime mess, Eastern, 56s 3d, firm; Western, 50s, firm. LARD—Demand poor for spot and fair for futures; spot, April, May, and June, 32s 6d, dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s, dull; do spring, nominal. Flour—Is in fair demand at 9s 9d, steady. Corn—Demand poor for spot and fair for futures; spot and April, 3s 6¼d, steady; May, 3s 6¾d, steady; June, 3s 7d, steady.

COTTON—Firm; with a fair demand; middling, 6¾d. Sales, 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 8,200 American.

NEW YORK, April 24.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was a fair speculation at an advance of 5 points on this crop early in the day, followed by a reaction, in which the improvement was all lost, to be succeeded in turn by a rally which carried prices 5 to 7 points above the closing figures of yesterday. July being especially buoyant. The next crop advanced 7 to 11 points. There was an advance of 1-64d to 2-64d in Liverpool, with sales of 12,000 bales. In New Orleans this crop advanced 6 to 7 points. September there declined 1 point, after advancing 2, and closed unchanged; other months declined 2 points, closing steady after sales of 15,700 bales. The New York spot market was firm at 11 15-16c for middling uplands, with sales of 709 bales for export and 200 for home consumption. The receipts at the ports today were 4,155 bales, against 3,019 this day last week and 4,772 last year. The close was firm, after sales of 90,500 bales.

COFFEE—Declined 25 to 30 points with a moderate speculation, closing barely steady. In Havre April advanced 2½f; May, ¾f; June, 1¼f; and most other months, ¼@½f; though July was unchanged. The sales there were 77,000 bags. Hamburg was quiet and unchanged. London advanced 3@6d. The receipts at Rio were 3,000 bags, and at Santos 3,000 bags. Rio here on the spot was dull and lower at 17¾c for No. 7 undescribed. The option sales were 51,250 bags.

WHEAT—Was moderately active, advancing ⅛c to ⅜c early, losing most of this later on, and then rallying again, leaving the closing official prices ⅛ to ⅜c higher than those of yesterday. Cash sales of wheat 24,000 bu. taken for export by E. R. Livermore & Co., being choice No. 2 spring at 98½c. The total receipts were 315,740 bu, and the exports from here yesterday were 74,252 bu. Option sales of wheat, 4,400,000 bu.

CORN—Was active on the spot and there was a fair speculation. Prices were ⅛c to ¼c lower for options, and cash corn also gave way. Cash sales of corn, 225,000 bu, including 25 loads for export. No. 2 mixed sold at 44c afloat, 44¼c in store, 43½c in elevator, 41c for special delivery in May, 41¾c for special June, 41½@42c for special July, and 42c for special August and September and No. 2 white at 47c delivered. Exports from here yesterday, 183,095 bu; from Philadelphia, 236,369 bu; from Baltimore, 176,571 bu. Option sales of corn, 1,140,000 bu.

OATS—Options were irregular, declining ¼c to ⅜c early, but recovering this later and rising ⅛c. Exporters were again in market and cash oats were steady. Cash sales of oats 145,000 bu. at 34¾c for No. 2 mixed, 34¼@34¾c for No. 2 white, part for delivery next week, and 34c for No. 3 do. No. 2 white for April, 34¾@34¼c; May, 33¾@33⅜c; June, 33¾c. Exporters took 75,000 bu of No. 2 white. The exports from New York yesterday were 102,837 bu. Option sales of oats, 600,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 18@20c.
CHEESE—Fancy State, 10¾@11¾c.
EGGS—11@12¼c.

SUGAR—Raw was in fair demand and firmer: fair refining, 5@5 1-16c; refined was quiet but firm: crushed and cutloaf, 7¼c; powdered, 6 7-16c; granulated, 6 3-16c; mold A, 6 5-16.

FLOUR—Receipts, 26,500 pkgs; exports, 7,460 brls, 15,612 sacks; quiet; weak. Sales 17,100 brls.

DRY GOODS—There was an improving business in dry goods at first hands. The cotton goods market is firmer. Low grade brown and bleached are realizing better prices. The Androscoggin L 4-4 bleached shirtings were advanced ½c a yard.

PETROLEUM—Opened strong at 83¾c and advanced to 84¾c for spot and 85c for May option; then the market reacted and closed steady. Stock Exchange, opening, 83¾c; highest, 84¾c; lowest, 83¾c; closing, 84¼c. Consolidated Exchange, opening, 83¾c; highest, 85c; lowest, 83¾c; closing, 84¼c. Total sales, 547,000 bris.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—WOOL—Sales for the last week have aggregated 2,523,700 lbs domestic and foreign against 1,544,800 lbs for the corresponding week last year. The items include 47,000 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 31@33c; 25,000 lbs No. 1 Ohio fleeces, 38c; 76,000 lbs Michigan X fleeces, 29@29c; 236,000 lbs combing and delaine fleeces, 34@40c; 205,000 lbs unwashed combing, 26@29c; 263,500 lbs territory, 15@24c; 113,000 lbs Eastern Oregon, 16@20c; 180,000 lbs spring California, 18@21c; 85,000 lbs spring Texas, 17¾@20c; 60,000 lbs fall Texas, 16@17c; 58,900 Western unwashed, 19@27c; 232,900 lbs super and extra pulled, 22@43c; 268,900 lbs scoured, 30@60c; 397,200 lbs Australian, 35@41¾c.

Ohio X sells at 31@31½c. Michigan X has sold at 29c or 64c scoured in a moderate way, while Michigan delaine has ruled active at 33@34c and Ohio delaine at 35c. Unwashed and unmerchantable are steady and met with very fair sale whenever offered. Washed combings are in good demand, Ohio at 40c and Michigan at 39c; Ohio No. 2 washed at 35@36c and Michigan No. 2, 34@35c. Unwashed combings are quiet, particularly ¼ blood wools. A very good ¾ blood wool can now be had at 25@25½c, while there have been sales of ¾ Missouri and Indiana at 28c. Texas wools are well sold up. The business of the week has been principally in 8-months growth on a basis of 55@58c. Years' growth is worth 56@58c when sound and of good staple. Short fine fall has moved in a limited way at 45c; average staple fall at 48@51c.

Oregon wools, other than in the way of a sample-bale business, are comparatively quiet, although we have some sales straight XXX sold to cost clean 60c. Oregon mixed with California has been taken at 52@53c this week while ordinary No. 1 Eastern has moved at 54@55c, fine wool. The stock of fine warp Territory wools has dwindled to small proportions, and there continues a steady and active demand for good wools. Fine medium Utah has sold at 55@56c; fine Wyoming and Utah, 58@60c. It is with no difficulty that 60c is obtained for good sound warp Territory.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 20c; firsts and extra firsts, 17@19c; extra imitation creamery, 16@17c; others, 12@15c; factory, choice, 15c; others, 10@13c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 20@21c; extra firsts, 18@19c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 12@19c; low grades, 10@11c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 14@20c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 11¼@11¾c; Western, 10½c; lower grades as to quality; sage 12c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 14c; firsts, 13@13c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 14c; Western choice, 13¼c; Michigan choice, 13½c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed, on track, 46¾c; steamer yellow, 46¾c; steamer, 45@45¾c; good no grade, 44@45c.

OATS—Firm; clipped oats at 36¼@38¾c, with No. 2 whites at 36¾@37c and No. 3 whites at 35¼@36c; fancy at 37¾@38¾c; clipped at 37¾@38¾c for track lots; No. 2 white, 37c for track and elevator lots; No. 3 white, 36@36¼c for track lots; low grades, 34@35c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24.—WHEAT—Receipts of wheat for the last twenty-four hours were 261 cars with 45 shipped out. The cash wheat market was a quiet and dull one today with but few buyers on the floor. Prices were a little lower at the opening under the heavy receipts and slow demand, but millers claimed they were still too high, compared with the way flour was selling, and holders in order to sell anything except the very finest samples were obliged to yield to the demand of buyers and accept still lower prices. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, April and May, 86¾c; July, 88c; on track, 87½@88c; No. 1 Northern, April and May, 85c; July, 87¼c; on track, 86¼@86½c; No. 2 Northern, April and May, 81c; July, 82¾c; on track, 81@82¼c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says:

The flour output last week was somewhat larger, the five Pillsbury mills grinding 63,009 brls. The aggregate production for the week was 121,170 brls, against 114,100 brls the week before, and 100,500 brls for the corresponding time in 1889. While three of the mills idle last week are now in operation, about an equal capacity has been shut down on account of the interference of the water power improvements or from accidents. The flour market is strong, but sales are restricted to comparatively small limits, and do not equal the manufacture. The export shipments for last week were 35,270 brls, against 27,950 brls the preceding week. There were 785,560 bu wheat received for the week ending April 23, against 522,480 same time last year. Shipments: Wheat, 165,600 bu; flour, 119,187 brls; millstuff, 4,113 tons.

The spring wheat crop has gone into the ground under the most promising conditions. It is late, but otherwise there is now no justifiable complaint from any large section of an unfavorable situation. There has been more or less rain the last few days throughout the Northwest, the heaviest showers falling where they were needed the most. There appears to be no place now suffering for rain.

DULUTH, Minn., April 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—The market will be a quiet one today, but rather nervous, with frequent fluctuations. At the opening there was a firm feeling, under some buying, with prices ⅛c above yesterday's close. A little selling served to break values ⅜c here. Later the market recovered, only to drop back, and so the changes were kept up until near the close when prices reached a point ½c below the opening. The close was weak with sellers all around. Cash No. 1 hard closed 87¾c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, 85¾c; No. 2 Northern, closed 84c, nominal. May wheat opened at 88c, declined to 87¾c, and fluctuated between these figures most of the day, finally dropping to and closing at 87½c, sellers. May No. 1 Northern closed at 85¾c, nominal. June wheat closed at 88¾c, sellers, and July closed at 89¾c, sellers. Cars on track—Wheat, 24.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 24,520 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,641 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Higher for old, easier on new crop options. Market closed with May ¼c and June ⅛c higher, but July and August 1-16c lower than yesterday. No. 2 red cash, 86c nominal; May, closed at 86¾c asked; June, 86⅝c asked; July, 83⅜@83⅝c asked; August, 83⅜c bid. Corn lower. No. 2 mixed, cash, 30¾@31¼c; May closed 30¾c; July, 31¼@31⅜c asked; August, 31¾c bid. Oats, trading moderate. No. 2 cash, 25c bid; May, closed 25c bid; July, 24¾c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; pork, $13.50. Lard, prime steam nominal $6.10; dry salt meats—shoulders, $5.50; longs and ribs $5.87½; short clear $6.00. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.50; longs and ribs, $5.50; short clear, $6.00@6.05.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 34,000 bu; corn, 182,000 bu; oats 36,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 114,000 bu; oats, 48,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Supply and demand light and the market largely nominal; rejected, 74@80c; fair to good milling, 88@94c; prime to choice, 95c@$1.00; steamer No. 2 red in grain depot, 88c; No. 2 red April, 94@94½c; May, 92@93c; June, 92@93c; July, 89¾@90¾c. Corn—April and May No. 2 mixed in good demand. Later futures quiet. Car-lots for local trade firm with a fair demand; No. 3 mixed in export elevator, 38c; do in grain depot, 38c; do in Twentieth street elevator, 39c; steamer No. 2 mixed in grain depot, 40c; do on Port Richmond track, 41c; No. 2 mixed in Twentieth street elevator, 41c; No. 2 mixed April, 40¾@41c; May, 40¾@40¾c; June, 40¾@40¾c; July, 40¾@41c. Oats—Carlots ruled in buyers' favor; No. 3 white, 34¾c; do choice, 35c; No. 2 clipped white, 35¼c; futures dull and lower; No. 2 white April, 34¼@34¾c; May, 33¾@33¾c; June, 33@33¾c; July, 32¾@32¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,100 bu; corn, 67,000 bu; oats, 1,300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 286,000 bu; oats, 13,700 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at 96c; no No. 1 Northern offered; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 94½c. Corn—No. 2 in store, 37c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 116,000 bu; corn, 600,000.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 98,000 bu; corn, 120,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western easy; No. 2 winter red, spot and April, 89¾c; May, 90c asked; July, 87c asked. Corn—Western spot firm; futures easy; mixed, spot and April, 41@41¼c; May, 40¾@40¾c; June, 40¾@40¾c; July, 40¾@41c; August, 41c; steamer, 39¾@39¾c. Oats—Western white, 33@34c; do mixed, 31@32c; graded No. 2 white, 35c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 68,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 132,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., April 24.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; lower; cash, 90c; May, 90¾c; July, 86¾c; August, 85¾c. Corn—Dull; cash, 35c; May, 35c. Oats—Quiet; firm; cash and May, 26c.

CLOVER-SEED—Active; lower; cash and April, $3.35.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,970 bu; corn, 61,441 bu; clover-seed, 511 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 6,650 bu; corn, 142,700 bu; oats, 7,400 bu; clover-seed, 393 bags.

PEORIA, Ill., April 24.—GRAIN—Corn active; No. 2 yellow, 32¾@32¾c; No. 3 yellow, 31¾@32c; No. 2, 32¾@32¾c; No. 3, 31¾@31¾c; No. 4, 30½c. Oats—Active; No. 2 white, 26@26½c; No. 3 white, 25½@26c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.05; spirits, $1.05.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 49,200 bu; oats, 75,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Corn, 33,400 bu; oats, 58,200 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24.—TURPENTINE—Dull at 38c.

LOCAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Record of Yesterday's Transfers of Chicago and Suburban Property.

The following transfers of city real estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, April 24:

Ellis av, near Thirty-eighth st, w f, 16¾x220 ft, improved, dated April 5 (A. T. Ewing to L. G. McFarland)	$ 6,000
Lake st, 40 ft e of Clark, s f, 20x80¾ ft, dated April 21 (F. Caruthers et al. to J. Dupee Jr.)	40,000
Sangamon st, 75¾ ft n of Harrison, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 23 (A. Burke to M. Gallagher)	[illegible]
West Adams st, bet Robey and Winchester av, n f, 19.2x125.5 ft, dated April 23 (J. Kramer to D. B. Scully)	3,500
Michigan av, 166 ft n of Seventy-fourth st, w f, 50x160 ft, dated April 15 (T. W. Sprague to E. Fupes)	[illegible]
Washington blvd, s e cor of Paulina st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated April 1 (S. and H. Lamb to W. W. Clark)	1,400
Byron st, 47 ft e of Paulina, n f, 48x121 ft, dated April 14 (C. J. Ford to H. Lang)	4,100
Madison st, 250 ft e of West Forty-third st, s f, 50x121 ft, dated April 15 (A. Puzzo to N. C. Brewer)	1,300
Monroe av, bet Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth sts, e f, 35x175 ft, dated April 5 (L. Brooke to A. C. Howes)	[illegible]
Wallace st, 128 ft n of Hesing av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated April 22 (E. W. Kalb to B. Amundson)	2,350
Blue Island av, n w cor of Fifteenth st, lot 44x45 ft, dated March 29 (S. and E. Higgins to the Wacker & Birk Brewing and Malting Company)	[illegible]
Flournoy st, 240 ft e of Leavitt st, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Dec. 11, 1889 (A. Glover to G. W. Williams)	[illegible]
Langley av, 217 ft n of Thirty-ninth st, e f, 25x139 ft, imp, dated April 18 (M. L. and F. D. Patterson to C. Wolff)	[illegible]
Langley av, bet Forty-third and Forty-fourth sts, e f, 40x123¾ ft, dated March 26 (William Wilson to L. L. Tabor)	11,000
Stewart av, 244 ft n of Seventy-first st, e f, 25x135 ft, dated April 1 (J. M. Young to M. C. Lawrence)	[illegible]
Superior av, 74 ft s of One Hundred and Thirty-third st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated April 16 (W. Barrat to A. Johnson)	[illegible]
Lots 22, 23 and 24, blk 4, Meyer's s s s s s, dated Dec. 2, 1889 (W. H. Myers to J. Haskins)	1,000
Honore st, 148¾ ft n of Sixty-ninth st, w f, 25x144.2 ft, dated April 18 (G. F. Jennings to W. A. Purcell)	1,300
Wright st, 150 ft s of Sixty-seventh st, w f, 25x157 ft, dated April 18 (same to same)	[illegible]
Winter st, 200 ft n of Seventy-sixth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 18 (same to same)	1,100
Dearborn st, 272 ft s of Harrison, w f, 25 ft to Third av, dated March 20 (P. Wolf to Clark & DeCoster)	[illegible]
Honore st, 40 ft s of Seventy-fourth, e f, 40x125, dated April 18 (F. G. Cowle to W. H. Dietz)	[illegible]
Same as above, dated April 18 (J. A. Rice to F. G. Cowle)	[illegible]
Lots 10 to 15, B 4, Blk 12, Jones, n ¾ s w, Sec 22, 40, 13, dated April 21 (F. A. Hall to H. Pershorn)	[illegible]
Lime st, 224 ft n of Archer av, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 23 (J. Reilly to L. H. Peirce)	[illegible]
Lots 3 to 10 and 30, Blk 2 and L 24, B 8, Thompson's Armitage av Sub, Sec 34, 40, 13, dated March 27 A. L. Patterson to J. T. Hoblit et al)	[illegible]
Sangamon st, s w cor Fifty-sixth, e f, 72x124 ft, dated Feb. 28 (J. L. Swan et al to E. Brown)	[illegible]
Kedzie av, 72 ft n of Grenshaw st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated April 1 (T. Balthatchet to E. Boerhave)	[illegible]
Westminster av, bet West Twenty-sixth and Clifton sts, e f, 532x181 ft, also 123x131 ft, dated April 9 (Thomas G. Carson to S. D. Kimbark)	14,000
Vernon av, s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 16.31x15 ft, dated April 24 (F. H. Barry to C. H. Hinman)	[illegible]
Madison av, bet Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth sts, w f, 24 ft to railroad, dated March 31 (W. J. Thompson et al. to J. M. Hamilton)	[illegible]
Wilson av, bet Lyman and Wright, s f, 57x121 ft, dated March 29 (F. L. Linton to J. A. Bowman)	[illegible]
Ravenswood Park, 99 ft s of Wilson av, e f, 50x159¾ ft, dated April 18 (E. R. F. Harts to E. W. Zander)	[illegible]
The premises No. 5009 Tracy av, dated April 17 (C. L. Boyd to P. M. and A. M. Bruso)	[illegible]
Forty-third st, w of Evans av, s f, 25x99 ft, dated Nov. 8, 1889 (F. L. Tyrrell to M. C. Warfield)	[illegible]
Commercial av, bet Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth st, e f, 25x140 ft, dated April 18 (J. Nikraut to A. Block)	[illegible]
Kimbark av, bet Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth sts, e f, 37½x77 ft, dated March 26 (J. R. Putnam to E. W. Morse)	[illegible]
Kimbark av, bet Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth sts, e f, 37½x77 ft, dated March 26 (same to G. W. Traer)	[illegible]
Sherman st, 79 ft n of Sixty-sixth, w f, 30 ft to alley, dated April 9 (C. A. Baker to M. J. Nugent)	[illegible]
Robey st, bet Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth, 1 acres, dated Jan. 27 (M. F. Raftree to W. C. Niblack)	[illegible]
Lawndale av, s e cor of Eighteenth st, w f, 48x125 ft, dated March 5 (J. Murphy to W. Eckart Jr.)	[illegible]
Indiana av, bet Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth sts, w f, 24x180 ft, dated April 15 (J. Cockburn to J. G. Clinnin)	[illegible]
Same property, dated April 21 (J. G. Clinnin to M. Hayes)	[illegible]
Washington blvd, 201¾ ft w of Forty-third st, n f, 25x175 ft, dated March 13 (S. M. Farr to D. Dennett)	[illegible]
Sherman st, 183 ft n of Sixty-seventh st, w f, 25x119 ft, dated April 1 (J. L. Du Breuil to M. S. Lamoreaux)	[illegible]
Wentworth av, 300 ft s of Fifty-first st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated April 21 (L. Roehre to J. Klopf)	[illegible]
Wentworth av, 300 ft n of Forty-third st, e f, 25x122 ft, dated April 10 (S. A. and G. Perry to D. N. Kearney)	[illegible]
Burling st, n of Fullerton av, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 24 (J. F. Langgath to J. H. Haake)	[illegible]
Warren av, n e cor of Crawford, s f, 124x16 ft, dated March 27 (J. T. Phillips to T. R. Ealick)	[illegible]
Park av, 279 ft w of Ashland, s f, 20x145 ft, dated April 24 (C. Robinson to J. B. Muir)	[illegible]
Calumet av, bet Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts, w f, 20x125 ft, dated April 24 (J. B. Muir to C. Robinson)	[illegible]
West Twelfth st, 171 ft e of Homan av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated April 19 (T. and C. Cairns to H. Eisele)	[illegible]
Lafayette av, s e cor of Seventy-second st, w f, 50x115 ft, dated March 19 (C. B. Eggleston to F. P. Morehouse)	[illegible]
Calumet av, 199 ft s of Forty-second st, w f, 24x126 ft, dated April 21 (M. J. and G. T. Smith to C. I. Beers)	[illegible]
Windsor av, n w cor of Clarendon, s f, 316x125 ft, dated April 23 (J. G. Neumeister to F. D. Turner)	[illegible]
Evergreen place, 217 ft e of Oakley av, n f, 24x108¾ ft, dated April 23 (G. C. Fetter to H. J. Morton)	[illegible]
Englewood av, s w cor of Pittsfield av, n f, 155x125 ft, with other prop, dated March 25 (G. and P. W. Wolff to F. D. Patterson)	[illegible]
Englewood av, s of Mowry st, n f, 50x125 ft, and other prop, dated March 25 (Same to M. F. Smith)	[illegible]
Englewood av, e of Mowry st, n f, 50x125 ft, and other prop, dated March 25 (Same to F. E. Smith)	[illegible]
Englewood av, s w cor of Pittsfield, n f, 155x125 ft, with other property, dated March 25 (F. D. Patterson to F. and J. T. Hoblit)	[illegible]
Thirty-third st, 109 ft w of Vernon av, s f, 18x106 ft, dated April 9 (R. T. and H. L. Whiting to N. Eisendrath)	[illegible]
Vincennes av, s e cor of Forty-ninth st, w f, 40x142 ft, dated March 31 (W. K. Roberts to J. Preston)	[illegible]
Berkeley av, 100 ft n of Forty-fifth st, e f, 20x100 ft, dated March 26 (A. W. Steele to T. Huston)	[illegible]
Janssen st, 167 ft n of Cornelia, w f, 37½x129 ft, dated April 10 (S. M. Church to H. Reddsdorf)	[illegible]
West Harrison st, 132 ft e of Leavitt, s f, 24x125 ft, dated March 7 (L. B. Manning to H. L. Hughes)	[illegible]
Wabash av, 161 ft s of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 25x167 ft, dated Jan. 12 (L. H. and G. N. Culver to J. A. Carlburg)	[illegible]
Clarence av, n of Neillis st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated April 11 (L. W. Johnson to H. M. Alfeld)	[illegible]
Rhodes av, 136 ft s of Seventy-second st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated May 14, 1889 (W. A. Newer to H. Brandenberg)	1,550
Moffat st, 150 ft e of Rockwell av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated April 7 (J. C. Spengler to J. C. Hoyt)	[illegible]
Wesson st, 59 ft n of Elm, w f, 25x100 ft, dated March 24 (G. Sarens to A. Anderson)	[illegible]
West Taylor st, 59 ft e of Hermitage av, s f, 24x122 ft, dated April 23 (C. J. Roedle to M. Goebel)	[illegible]
Lot 10 County Clerk's s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated April 24 (H. S. Smith to H. Wiedermann)	[illegible]
Vernon av, s of Seventy-first st, w f, 50x123 ft, dated April 7 (W. S. Dray to M. E. Willard)	[illegible]
Quinn st, n of Stearns, s w f, 24x101 ft, dated March 17 (A. Bockman to J. Sturgynski)	[illegible]
Seventy-ninth st, bet Halsted and Emerald av, s f, lots 16 to 18, dated March 28 (J. E. Storke to J. L. Smith)	[illegible]
West Congress st, a w cor of Marshfield av, n f, 21¾x91 ft, dated April 21 (C. N. Post to W. T. Montgomery)	[illegible]
Greenwood av, 50 ft n of Forty-fourth st, 24x125 ft, dated April 23 (C. E. Smith to F. C. Hayne)	[illegible]
Diversey av, 146 ft e of Racine, s f, 48x124 ft, dated April 24 (H. C. and R. B. McCally to F. W. Short)	[illegible]
Hunt st, 139 ft e of Elizabeth, n f, 24x37 ft, dated April 24 (C. Hullison to L. Hullison)	[illegible]
Ninetieth st, s e cor of Herman av, 20 acres, dated April 4 (H. A. Howes to F. J. Bennett)	[illegible]
Prairie av, 114 ft s of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 27x125 ft, dated March 25 (J. Bolton to S. Williams)	[illegible]
Morgan st, bet Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth, e f, 125x124 ft, with other property, dated April 7 (B. W. Wood to W. Scherzer)	[illegible]
Morgan st, near above, e f, 125x124 ft, with other property, dated April 7 (same to H. R. Kaiser)	[illegible]
Center av, 300 ft s of Taylor st, w f, 25x175 ft, dated April 23 (J. O'Connor to M. Wood)	[illegible]
Spaulding av, n w cor of Twenty-first st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 21 (Van R. Willard to M. A. Buckley)	[illegible]
Atlantic av, 50 ft e of Eberhart, n f, 50x124 ft, dated April 1 (J. F. Eberhart to P. H. Randolph)	[illegible]
Halsted st, 225 ft n of Eighty-third, e f, 75x125 ft, dated March 31 (T. W. Wright to J. A. Gregory)	[illegible]
Indiana av, 73 ft n of Thirty-first st, e f, 24x119 ft, dated April 18 (A. S. Campbell to K. B. Rendell)	[illegible]
West Monroe-st, 240 ft w of Homan av, s f, 25x191 ft, dated April 16 (B. Titus to C. B. Mueller)	[illegible]
Wentworth av, s w cor of Sixty-fifth st, e f, 25x235 ft, dated April 16 (E. and C. D. Perry to F. Salter)	[illegible]
Garfield av, s e cor of Halsted st, n f, 32x120 ft, dated March 20 (H. C. Clausen to H. Ruhwiedel)	[illegible]
The premises No. 76 Edson av, dated April 19 (P. C. Twemper to A. F. Fleig)	[illegible]
Calumet av, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth sts w f, 238x175 ft, dated March 22 (T. Bolton to S. C. Messler)	11,000
Calumet av, 73 ft s of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 25x175 ft, dated March 26 (J. Bolton to J. Oppenheimer)	[illegible]

OUTSIDE SALES.

12¾ lots Chambers' Sub, W ½ S W ¼ Sec 5, 37, 14, dated March 1 (J. R. Willett to F. D. Sherts) $ [illegible]

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Grand boulevard, s e cor of Forty-seventh st, w f, [illegible] ft, by T. P. and G. T. Smith.

[illegible] land av, s w cor of Seventy-third st, all of [illegible] by [illegible] R. McFadden.

[illegible] s w cor of South Halsted, 4 blks, [illegible] [illegible] and Fourth st, by Thornton [illegible] on One [illegible] w cor of Seventy-fifth, 160 acres, by H. H. Sheldon [illegible] and s w cor of Robe parkway, [illegible] Center av, [illegible] Hubbard.

